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THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

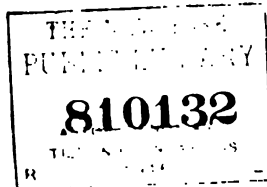
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ORGANIZED SEPTEMBER, 1831

INCORPORATED APRIL, 1833



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OUR FIELD OF LABOR.

THE CITY MISSION CLERGY HOUSE, 38 Bleecker Street. (1886.)

Superintendent's Office. Treasurer's Office. Clergy House.
Egleston Library for Missionaries.

ST. BARNABAS' HOUSE, 304 and 306 Mulberry Street. (1861.)

Temporary home for women and children. Crèche. Dispensary.
Chapel, Daily Morning and Evening Prayer, Sunday-school and
Bible-Classes.

GOD'S PROVIDENCE HOUSE, 330 and 332 Broome Street. (1893.)

Day Nursery. Day-school and Kindergarten. Industrial School
every Friday afternoon. Mothers' Meetings. Girls' Friendly
Society. Boys' Clubs. Cooking School. Girls' Guild. Branch
Penny Provident Fund. Reading Room. Circulating Library.
Gymnasium.
Services every Sunday evening.

THE HOUSE OF AQUILA, 130 Stanton Street. (1833.)

A Settlement House for the people of the neighborhood. Day
Nursery. Kindergarten. Industrial School. Kitchen Garden.
Cooking School. Girls' Friendly Society. Boys' Clubs. Men's
Clubs. Gymnasium. Bowling Alleys. The Chapel of St.
Priscilla.

SARAH SCHERMERHORN HOUSE, Milford Haven, Milford, Conn. (1904.)

Fresh-Air Home for Girls and Women.

CAMP BLEECKER, Milford Haven, Milford, Conn. (1903.)

Fresh-Air Camp for Boys.

CITY HOSPITALS.

Bellevue, foot E. 26th St. (Chapel of Christ the Consoler.) (1831.)

City Hospital, Blackwell's Island. (1861.)

Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwell's Island. (1861.)

Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane, Ward's Island. (1861.)

Children's Hospital, Randall's Island. (1861.)

Harlem Reception Hospital, Lenox Avenue and 137th Street.

Gouverneur Hospital, Gouverneur Street, corner Front.

Fordham Hospital, Southern Boulevard and 182d Street. (1906.)

OUR FIELD OF LABOR.—*Continued.*

CITY HOSPITALS—*Continued.*

Willard Parker Hospital, foot East 16th Street. (1905.)
 Scarlet Fever Hospital, foot East 16th Street. (1905.)
 Riverside Hospital, North Brothers Island. (1903.)
 Kingston Avenue Hospital, Brooklyn. (1905.)
 Nursery and Child's Hospital, 51st St. & Lexington Ave. (1861.)
 Lincoln Hospital, Southern Boulevard and 141st Street. (1861.)
 Skin and Cancer Hospital, Second Ave. and 19th St. (1904.)
 New York Home for Convalescents, 433 East 118th Street.

CITY ASYLUMS.

New York Infant Asylum, cor. West 61st St. & 10th Ave. (1861.)
 The Isaac Hopper Home, 110 Second Avenue.
 Asylum for Children of Feeble Minds, Randall's Island. (1861.)

ALMSHOUSES.

City Home for the Aged and Infirm, Blackwell's Island. (1861.)
 The New York City Farm Colony, Staten Island. (1906.)

CITY PRISONS.

The Tombs, Centre and Franklin Streets. (1861.)
 Penitentiary, Blackwell's Island. (1861.)
 The County Jail, 70 Ludlow Street.
 Workhouse, Blackwell's Island. (1861.)
 Branch Workhouse, Riker's Island.
 Branch Workhouse, Hart's Island. (1897.)
 Jefferson Market, 125 Sixth Avenue.
 Essex Market, 69 Essex Street.
 Yorkville, 153 East 57th Street.
 Harlem, East 121st Street and Sylvan Place.
 Fordham, 158th Street and N. 3d Avenue.
 House of Detention for Witnesses, 203 Mulberry Street.

REFORM SCHOOLS.

House of Refuge, Randall's Island.
 The New York City Reformatory, Hart's Island. (1906.)

PORT CHAPLAINCY.

U. S. Immigrant Station, Ellis Island, N. Y. Harbor. (1907.)

CITY MISSION CHAPELS.

Chapel of the Messiah, 206 East 95th Street. (1890.)
 Church of San Salvatore, 359 and 361 Broome Street. (1872.)
 Chapel of St. Priscilla, 130 Stanton Street. (1833.)
 St. Barnabas' Chapel, 304 Mulberry Street. (1861.)
 St. Cyprian's Chapel, 175 and 177 West 63d Street. (1905.)
 Chapel of Christ the Consoler, Bellevue Hospital. (1831.)
 Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Blackwell's Island. (1861.)
 Chapel of Grace, Milford Haven, Milford, Conn. (1904.)

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MR. DREW W. HAGEMAN (Acting Counsel).....34 Nassau Street

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CLERGY, DEACONESSES AND LAY WORKERS.

For the ensuing year.

SUPERINTENDENT.

REV. ROBERT B. KIMBER. Address, 38 Bleecker Street. (1902.)

CLERGY.

REV. HENRY ST. GEORGE YOUNG, Missionary for occasional duty at public institutions. Address, 1140 Jackson Avenue. (1887.)

REV. ITHAMAR W. BEARD, Minister-in-charge of the Chapel of the Good Shepherd at the Almshouse, Blackwell's Island. Address, 244 East 105th Street. (1899.)

REV. HENRY C. DYER, Missionary to Bellevue Hospital. Address, Bellevue Hospital. (1900.)

REV. W. H. WEEKS, Missionary to the City Hospital. Address, City Hospital, Blackwell's Island. (1902.)

REV. JOHN HENRY WATSON, Missionary for occasional duty. Address, 51 West 75th Street. (1903.)

REV. JOHN A. WADE, Chaplain of the Police Department. Address, 251 West 80th Street. (1903.)

REV. FRANK R. JONES, Missionary to Willard Parker and Scarlet Fever Hospitals and Kingston Avenue (Small-Pox) Hospital, Brooklyn. Address, Foot of East 16th Street. (1904.)

REV. EDWARD M. H. KNAPP, Minister-in-charge of the Church of San Salvatore. Address, 316 West 20th Street. (1904.)

REV. JOHN W. JOHNSON, Minister-in-charge of St. Cyprian's Chapel. Address, 175 West 63d Street. (1905.)

REV. JOHN CAMPBELL, Missionary to city institutions in upper part of Manhattan. Address, Kingsbridge, N. Y. (1905.)

REV. ABRAHAM CINCOTTI, Assistant at the Church of San Salvatore. Address, 359 Broome Street. (1905.)

REV. THOMAS McCANDLESS, Port Chaplain at Ellis Island and Minister-in-charge of the Chapel of St. Priscilla, Stanton Street. Address, 551 West 149th Street. (1905.)

REV. FRANK H. CHURCH, Minister-in-charge of the Chapel of the Messiah, No. 206 East 95th Street. Address, 206 East 95th Street. (1906.)

CLERGY, DEACONESSES AND LAY WORKERS.—*Continued.*

REV. FLOYD S. LEACH, Missionary to Riverside Hospital, North Brothers Island, and Branch Workhouse, Riker's Island. Address, 95C Whitlock Avenue. (1906.)

REV. FREDERICK W. CORNELL, Missionary to Metropolitan Hospital and the Workhouse on Blackwell's Island, and to the New York Infant Asylum. Address, The Workhouse, Blackwell's Island. (1906.)

REV. FLOARDA HOWARD, Assistant at St. Cyprian's Chapel. Address, 175 West 63d Street. (1906.)

REV. FERDINAND LUGSCHEIDER, Assistant at Ellis Island. Address, 3823 Third Avenue. (1907.)

REV. SHERWOOD ROOSEVELT, Missionary to the city institutions on Randall's Island and the House of Refuge. Address, 520 West 134th Street. (1907.)

DEACONESSES.

MISS SUSAN P. MATHER, in charge of St. Barnabas' House and God's Providence House. Address, St. Barnabas' House, 304 Mulberry Street. (1895.)

MISS THEODORA BEARD, Church of San Salvatore. Address, 359 Broome Street. (1906.)

MISS EFFIE M. BRAINERD, Chapel of the Messiah. Address, 206 East 95th Street. (1906.)

MISS MARY AVERY, St. Cyprian's Chapel. Address, 175 West 63d Street. (1908.)

LAY-READERS.

MR. THOMAS H. TOPPING, The Harlem, Yorkville and Jefferson Market Prisons. Address, 2 Bible House. (1891.)

MR. ALVIN P. KNELL, Missionary at Manhattan State Hospital and Assistant at the Chapel of the Messiah. Address, 244 East 86th Street. (1907.)

MR. FREDERIC WAMERSEY, Skin and Cancer Hospital. Address, General Theological Seminary. (1907.)

MR. CHARLES P. TINKER, Missionary to the City Prison and the Penitentiary. Address, 188 Wadsworth Avenue. (1907.)

HEADS OF HOUSES.

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The Seventy-Seventh Annual Report of the New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society.

In presenting this, the seventy-seventh annual report of the Society, we must first chronicle the changes that have taken place in the Board of Managers, through the deaths of Bishop Potter and the Rev. Dr. Dix, and the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Huntington. Bishop Potter was elected to the Board in 1868, and on his consecration in 1883 became *ex-officio* its president, which office he held until his death. Dr. Dix was elected to membership in 1888, and Dr. Huntington's service covered a period of twenty-four years, from 1884 to 1908.

Our staff for the past year has numbered twenty-two clergymen, five deaconesses, four lay-readers and thirty-five lay-workers, besides a dozen others filling minor salaried positions.

These have ministered in our large field of thirty-six different stations, preaching the Word, administering the Sacraments, comforting the sorrowful, burying the dead, housing the homeless, clothing the naked, and mothering the children, with the following results, as far as such ministrations can be translated into figures for the Conventional period of

MAY 1ST, 1907, TO NOV. 1ST, 1908.*

Number of places where services were held . . .	36
“ “ services	5,997
Celebrations of the Holy Communion (in public, 1,464; in private, 3,189)	4,653

* These figures cover a period of eighteen months in this report to bring them into accord with the custom of the Diocesan Convention, by which the date of report has been changed from May 1st to November 1st.

Communicants registered	1,565
Baptisms, infants, 1,674; adults, 618	2,292
Confirmed	260
Marriages	175
Burials	8,617
Sunday-school teachers	75
" " pupils	1,590
Industrial school teachers	37
" " pupils	511
Visits made by the staff	451,851

This is a larger number of official acts than we have ever reported for a similar period, showing that the missionaries have been even more active than formerly in their efforts to seek out and save those who had wandered from the Fold, or who had not yet entered its gates. The number of baptisms for twelve months was larger by 48 per cent. than was reported last year, and is only equalled or exceeded in twelve dioceses of the whole Church. It is one-fifth of the number reported by this diocese last year.

The Treasurer's books show the sources of the Society's income to have been as follows, for the year ending October 15th, 1908:

Income applicable to general expenses....	\$51,847 12
Fresh Air Fund.....	7,178 27
Festival Fund.....	3,039 85
Special Objects.....	2,976 30
Mission News, subscriptions, etc.....	698 65
	\$65,579 04

The income from vested funds was \$7,102 less, owing to the investment of these funds in buildings, but the contributions from churches and individuals were \$800 more than last year, despite the bad financial conditions.

The Convention of 1904, acting upon a request of the Bishop-Coadjutor in his address, asked this Society to establish a mission among the colored people of Manhattan. The mission, under the name of St. Cyprian's Chapel, was started on May 1st, 1905. With no plant, but with an energetic priest, the work was begun. In three years and a little more the mission has grown into a strong Chapel, to which 1,500 families are attached, that has baptized 375 individuals and presented 214 for confirmation. It has to-day a staff of two clergymen, a deaconess and four lay-workers, all under salary. It has changed the neighborhood from one of strife and race riot to one of peace and amity. The work has been, and is, not only for spiritual ministry and upbuilding, but for civic betterment. A Sewing School of 425 members has transformed itself from an aggregation of ill-clad children of the streets, shivering with the winter's cold, into an organization that is well dressed in garments made by its own members, and greatly increased in its self-respect. The Employment Bureau has been literally a refuge for the immigrants from the southern islands, for they have been sheltered, housed and employment found for them. The little ones of school age, whose mothers are away from home from early till late at their work, have had to provide their noon-day meal with the few pennies given them for that purpose. Now those pennies will give them wholesome, warm food in the lunch room of the parish house, and many meals are daily sent to the sick and poor of the neighborhood also. This is largely supported by the gifts of food and money made by the congregation of the Chapel.

The growth I have outlined has necessitated a plant to house it.

Since its inception, the Society has expended for land and buildings, \$121,314.57, and for current expenses, \$19,742.44, a total of \$141,057.01. Toward this we have received \$8,923.52, the remaining \$132,000 has had to be taken from such funds of the Society as were available for this purpose.

Six years ago Bishop Potter asked us to relieve him of the support and management of the Pro-Cathedral. We did so. For

some years the population had so changed that the number of Christians near enough to attend the services greatly diminished. This decrease continued, until a year ago barely thirty could be gathered together. The building has been remodelled during the past season, to equip it to minister to the various nationalities that surround it. The Chapel, as large in its seating capacity as formerly, was moved to the street floor, another story was added, and accommodations for a day nursery, schools, amusements, clubs and societies were furnished. There is also a suite of rooms, an exact duplicate of an average tenement apartment, in which practical housekeeping under adverse conditions is taught, afternoons and evenings. These changes have cost \$34,000, of which about one-half has been subscribed for the purpose, and the balance has been taken from the Society's funds. I have not seen the subject of a fitting memorial to Bishop Potter yet mentioned. This work lay close to his heart. He gave to it fully of his time, his thought—himself. He counted the summer he spent in residence there as one of the most valuable and pleasant experiences he had. What could be better than to so endow this work in his memory that it would continue to minister to the people who need its ministry most, in the future as it has in the seventy-five years past, unmoved by the vicissitudes of time, conditions and population?

Our peculiar field of labor is the work among the inmates of the public institutions. I might tell you story after story, if you would bear with me, that would show the comfort brought to these weary ones by the Chaplains—the assurance of sins forgiven, the reconciliation of wayward daughters or erring sons with the parents who had closed the homes against them. The families of prisoners call for our especial consideration. In most cases the wife and the children are the ones who suffer most from the wrong-doing. Their support is taken from them. In many cases the wife has not been a wage-earner before, and because of her inexperience it is difficult for her to find employment. There is much that the Society can do to relieve the consequent distress, and to guide the woman into the best channel of self-support.

The Fresh Air Fund was inconsiderably less than the largest amount we have ever received for this purpose. It was made to do a greater work, and boys and girls, mothers and babies, were received to the overflowing capacity of the Sarah Schermerhorn House and Camp Bleecker, and given 16,376 individual days' board at a gross cost of 45 cents per day per individual. The House and Chapel were, as you know, built some few years ago from a legacy of Miss Sarah Schermerhorn for this purpose. Last winter her two sisters gave \$10,000 in memory of their mother, to be known as the Ann Schermerhorn Improvement Fund, the interest on which is to keep the buildings in repair.

It is our privilege to again acknowledge the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hull Browning, who have, for the fifteenth successive year, placed the Rethmore Home at Tenafly, N. J., at our disposal for the little children, and met the entire expense of its maintenance, as well as added many improvements and comforts.

The work is growing, despite our greatest care to keep the expenses within our ability to meet them. This year just closed the contributions were \$65,500, the expenses \$103,900, a difference of \$38,400. This has had to be provided for, and the books have been closed with all accounts paid in full. We make no plea for the payment of a deficit, but we do most earnestly say to you that this difference between receipts and expenditures is too great. It cannot go on. Either the parishes and individuals must contribute more largely, or the work must be curtailed to the measure of your gifts. Which shall it be?

The diocese is asked for \$137,000 annually, for work outside its borders, and almost that sum is given. Is it too much to ask an equal amount for the work in its own great mission field? Why is the one so well cared for, while toward the other the words of encouragement outrun the material support? Is it that you esteem the one above the other? I doubt it. Or is it because the apportionment asked from each parish, and the amount given by it, being statedly published you make it a matter of pride that your parish shall meet its debt of honor before the Church?

We come before you with no scheme of apportionment for our-

selves. There is no obligation resting upon any parish toward this Society. All the contributions are voluntary, and subject to "the changes and chances of this mortal life," and the weather. On our ledger pages the liabilities of each year are writ large. There can be no mistaking them. The assets are but a question mark. This is not as it should be.

Will you, my brethren, pledge your parishes and yourselves to definite offerings, and make them something upon which we may depend for the carrying on of our work, or must we give up our Chaplaincies to the sick, afflicted and dying? Must we take the shelter of St. Barnabas' House from the homeless woman and her little ones? Then we will be compelled to hear the Master's voice in sorrow, saying: "I was a stranger, and ye took Me not in; naked, and ye clothed Me not; sick and in prison, and ye visited Me not." "Inasmuch as ye did it not to the least of these, ye did it not to Me."

My brethren, which?

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT B. KIMBER,
Superintendent.

New York, November 11, 1908.

OCTOBER 1st, 1907, to OCTOBER 1st, 1908.	Number of Services.		Aggregate Attendances.		Public.		Private.		Communion Made.		Adults.		Children.		Number Confirmed.		Marriages.		Burials.		Visits Made.		Papers and Magazines.		Books.		Teachers.		Pupils.		Number of Children in the Day Nurseries.		Number of Children in the Kindergartens.		Teachers.		Pupils.		Number of Women and Children Sheltered in St. Barnabas' House.		Number of Lodgings Furnished in St. Barnabas' House and God's Providence House.		Number of Meals Furnished in St. Barnabas' House and God's Providence House.	
October.....	294	16,022	61	54	713	15	65	—	9	423	20,843	10,504	1,662	46	671	2,632	1,922	7	195	260	2,320	11,939	12,065	12,376	2,910	2,548	11,975	13,066	12,822	10,312	6,213	1,357	2,370	569	2,333	3,280	113,111							
November.....	318	18,030	80	131	792	22	65	1	14	249	21,133	10,866	1,736	43	619	1,963	1,451	23	238	245	2,800	12,065	12,376	2,910	2,548	11,975	13,066	12,822	10,312	6,213	1,357	2,370	569	2,333	3,280	113,111								
December.....	406	26,267	111	196	1,545	31	115	1	9	393	30,766	13,756	2,153	48	714	1,945	1,508	17	232	232	2,910	2,548	11,975	13,066	12,822	10,312	6,213	1,357	2,370	569	2,333	3,280	113,111											
January.....	315	18,629	79	151	876	24	96	—	10	520	24,450	10,448	2,151	49	754	2,497	1,865	18	237	251	3,038	13,770	13,066	12,822	10,312	6,213	1,357	2,370	569	2,333	3,280	113,111												
February.....	311	18,301	75	176	829	39	76	—	7	463	25,535	10,631	1,719	51	621	2,322	1,732	20	199	193	2,548	11,975	13,066	12,822	10,312	6,213	1,357	2,370	569	2,333	3,280	113,111												
March.....	453	28,276	86	253	1,107	44	137	16	6	708	34,313	15,356	2,279	54	673	2,746	1,942	23	206	252	2,803	13,066	12,822	10,312	6,213	1,357	2,370	569	2,333	3,280	113,111													
April.....	400	25,914	95	226	1,820	33	119	2	8	650	25,862	12,720	2,001	55	715	2,341	1,649	25	340	224	2,772	12,822	10,312	6,213	1,357	2,370	569	2,333	3,280	113,111														
May.....	390	25,758	94	289	1,113	78	187	58	6	530	37,144	14,176	2,290	48	584	2,343	1,705	24	397	79	2,086	10,312	6,213	1,357	2,370	569	2,333	3,280	113,111															
June.....	287	17,728	102	217	1,141	46	91	51	12	482	29,643	11,880	1,860	13	267	1,039	781	—	—	85	1,357	6,213	1,357	2,370	569	2,333	3,280	113,111																
July.....	243	12,942	94	142	946	47	96	6	4	537	25,288	9,175	2,012	8	139	275	—	—	—	103	565	2,370	569	2,333	3,280	113,111																		
August.....	282	14,916	89	106	566	25	77	—	8	601	26,544	10,887	2,316	11	159	370	—	—	—	39	569	2,333	3,280	113,111																				
September.....	237	13,856	76	85	605	13	81	—	3	419	21,109	7,687	2,267	12	186	—	—	—	—	86	1,040	3,280	113,111																					
Totals.....	3,935	236,498	1,042	2,026	12,053	477	1206	135	96	5093	322,029	138,176	24,545	438	6,032	20,503	14,555	107	2,044	2,049	24,808	113,111																						

Dr. The New York Protestant Episcopal City

I. GENERAL FUND:

Church Offerings	\$17,046 86	
Donations	5,427 60	
Advent Offerings	1,609 80	
Corporation of Trinity Church.....	5,500 00	
Other income	9,677 64	
		\$39,261 90

II. ST. BARNABAS' HOUSE:

Offerings	46 43	
Donations	268 65	
Proceeds of Clothing Bureau.....	1,531 83	
Other income	5,580 24	
		7,427 15

III. GOD'S PROVIDENCE HOUSE:

Offerings	20 26	
Donations	60 00	
Other income	796 10	
		876 36

Mission Society in account with the Treasurer. Cr.

I. GENERAL FUND:

Salaries, Wages and Incidentals at

1. N. Y. CITY HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM	\$4,030 28	
2. CITY HOSPITAL	834 70	
3. BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.....	2,710 60	
4. METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL, WORKHOUSE and N. Y. INFANT ASYLUM	1,263 11	
5. MANHATTAN STATE HOSPITAL, LINCOLN HOSPITAL and HOPPER HOME	1,283 00	
6. RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL and RIKER'S ISLAND.....	1,567 50	
7. WILLARD PARKER and KINGSTON AVE. HOSPITALS.....	2,348 50	
8. HOUSE OF REFUGE and CITY INSTITUTIONS on RANDALL'S ISLAND	1,897 00	
9. U. S. IMMIGRANT STATION, ELLIS ISLAND.....	3,555 18	
10. HART'S ISLAND and FORDHAM HOSPITAL	1,189 50	
11. CITY PRISON and PENITENTIARY	2,393 65	
12. HARLEM, YORKVILLE and JEFFERSON MARKET PRISONS....	286 00	
Other salaries and wages.....	11,130 84	
Fuel, light, repairs, insurance, etc.....	5,261 63	
Legal service for year 1907, \$1,828.67; retaining fee, Acting Counsel, \$500...	2,328 67	
Audit fee, on October 15, 1907.....	550 00	
Interest on mortgage on W. 63d Street lots	1,335 00	
Reducing assessment on opening of Elm Street	28 28	
Commissions, N. Y. Life Insurance and Trust Company.....	200 33	
		\$44,193 77

II. ST. BARNABAS' HOUSE:

Salaries and wages.....	1,876 96	
Supplies, fuel, light, insurance, etc....	7,797 90	
		9,674 86

III. GOD'S PROVIDENCE HOUSE:

Salaries and wages.....	1,700 55	
Supplies, fuel, light, insurance, etc....	2,586 73	
		4,287 28

Dr. The New York Protestant Episcopal City

IV. CHAPEL OF THE MESSIAH:

Offerings	604 88	
Other income	3 85	
		608 73

V. THE ITALIAN MISSION:

Offerings	249 31	
Donations	730 00	
Other income	372 38	
		1,351 69

VI. HOUSE OF AQUILA, 130 STANTON STREET:

Offerings	75 69	
Donations	1,089 10	
Other income	206 87	
		1,371 66

VII. ST. CYPRIAN'S CHAPEL:

Offerings	675 19	
Donations	17 00	
Other income	406 84	
		1,099 03

VIII. THE MISSION NEWS:

Receipts		537 50
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IX. THE FESTIVAL FUND:

Donations		3,039 85
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X. THE FRESH AIR FUND:

Offerings	123 74	
Donations	5,067 81	
Proceeds of Clothing Bureau.....	311 25	
Other income	1,675 47	
		7,178 27

XI. SPECIAL OBJECTS:

Communion Alms	102 97	
Emergency Fund	801 00	
Alfred Corning Clark Fund, for the Relief of Ex-convicts.....	500 00	
George Forrest Fund, for the Relief of needy Church Immigrants.....	218 06	
Use of Chaplain, New York City Home for Aged and Infirm.....	425 00	
Chapel on Hart's Island.....	271 00	
Miscellaneous gifts and income.....	660 02	
		2,978 05

Mission Society in account with the Treasurer. Cr.

IV. CHAPEL OF THE MESSIAH:		
Salaries and wages	6,222 00	
Supplies, fuel, light, insurance, etc....	2,359 50	
		8,581 50
V. THE ITALIAN MISSION:		
Salaries and wages.....	4,979 83	
Supplies, fuel, light, insurance, etc....	1,345 41	
Taxes for the year, 1902-1907 and in-		
terest on same.....	1,996 00	
Interest on Mortgage.....	1,300 00	
		9,621 24
VI. HOUSE OF AQUILA, 130 STANTON STREET:		
Salaries and wages.....	1,931 71	
Supplies, fuel, light, insurance, etc....	3,094 43	
Water rent from 1901, with interest on		
same	69 23	
		5,095 37
VII. ST. CYPRIAN'S CHAPEL:		
Salaries and wages	3,553 00	
Supplies, fuel, light, insurance, etc....	2,422 59	
Taxes for year 1906 and 1907.....	1,071 51	
		7,047 10
VIII. THE MISSION NEWS:		
Printing, postage and sundries.....		1,641 56
IX. THE FESTIVAL FUND:		
Thanksgiving	1,696 75	
Christmas	1,227 05	
Easter	211 53	
Miscellaneous	303 73	
		3,439 06
X. THE FRESH AIR FUND:		
Sarah Schermerhorn House.....	4,218 21	
Camp Bleeker	1,704 27	
Farm	589 26	
Transportation	784 75	
Sundries	347 72	
		7,644 21
XI. SPECIAL OBJECTS:		
Communion Alms	110 68	
Emergency Fund	1,183 79	
Alfred Corning Clark Fund, for the		
Relief of Ex-convicts.....	476 29	
Use of Deaconess in charge of St.		
Barnabas' House	114 20	
Special relief at God's Providence		
House	159 22	
Use of Chaplains.....	542 82	
Miscellaneous	105 96	
		2,692 96
		\$103,918 91

Dr. The New York Protestant Episcopal City

BALANCE CARRIED DOWN AS UNDER		
being excess of Expenditure over income:		
General Fund	4,931 87	
St. Barnabas' House.....	2,247 71	
God's Providence House.....	3,410 92	
Chapel of Messiah.....	7,972 77	
The Italian Mission.....	8,269 55	
House of Aquila, 130 Stanton Street....	3,723 71	
St. Cyprian's Chapel.....	5,948 07	
The Mission News.....	1,104 06	
The Festival Fund.....	399 21	
The Fresh Air Fund.....	465 94	
		<u>\$38,473 81</u>
LESS: Excess of Income over Expenditure, viz.:		
Special Objects.....	285 09	
		<u>38,188 72</u>
		<u>\$103,918 91</u>
XII. SALE OF INVESTMENTS:		
Principal of Mortgage, 310 W. 129th St.	16,000 00	
Principal of Mortgage, 329 Lexington Ave.	20,000 00	
Principal of Mortgage, 264 Cherry St...	20,000 00	
Principal of Mortgage, 272 Cherry St...	20,000 00	
\$10,000 Bond, Central R. R. of New Jersey	12,239 17	
		<u>\$88,239 17</u>
XIII. ANN SCHERMERHORN IMPROVEMENT FUND		10,000 00
XIV. GIFTS FOR REMODELLING 130 STANTON STREET AND INTEREST.....		
		4,100 00
XV. SUNDRY LEGACIES:		
Miss Armide V. Smith.....	\$1,000 00	
Mrs. J. H. H. Ten Broeck.....	1,000 00	
Mrs. Elizabeth B. Dick.....	2,000 00	
		<u>4,000 00</u>
XVI. ST. CYPRIAN'S CHAPEL BUILDING FUND...		415 81
XVII. MARY ROSALIE RUGGLES FUND (one-half income)		
		56 06
BALANCE, October 15, 1907, being cash at banks, on hand, etc., including deposits at Seaman's Savings Bank, since transferred.....		
		<u>26,466 76</u>
		<u>\$133,277 80</u>
NEW YORK, October 15, 1908.		

Mission Society in account with the Treasurer. Cr.

BALANCE, being excess of Expenditure over Income.... \$38,188 72

XII. INVESTMENTS:

Part payment of Mortgage, W. 63d Street lots	\$5,000 00
4 5 per cent. 1st Mortgage Bonds, Con- sumers' Gas Co., Chicago.....	2,000 00
4 5 per cent. Gold Bonds, Corona Coal and Iron Co.....	2,000 00
Amount expended on St. Cyprian's Parish House	36,987 82
Amount expended on House of Aquila, 130 Stanton Street.....	34,960 76
	80,948 58

BALANCE, October 15, 1908, being cash at banks, on
hand, etc. 14,140 50

\$133,277 80

LINCOLN CROMWELL,
Treasurer.

NEW YORK, November 24, 1908.
Examined and found correct.
BARROW, WADE, GUTHRIE & Co., Certified Public
Accountants.

**Names of Churches with the Amounts which they
Contributed to the New York Protestant
Episcopal City Mission Society
During the Year 1907-1908.**

Ascension	\$ 2.00	St. Bartholomew's.....	\$2,514.43
Beloved Disciple.....	50.86	St. Chrysostom's Chapel.	9.47
Christ	384.58	St. Esprit.....	25.00
Christ, Bronxville.....	60.00	St. George's.....	1,157.81
Christ, New Brighton...	33.00	St. Ignatius'.....	38.80
Epiphany	11.00	St. James'.....	390.00
Grace	1,583.15	St. James', Fordham...	46.28
Grace Chapel.....	50.00	St. John's Chapel.....	140.47
Heavenly Rest.....	544.44	St. John the Evan- gelist	29.62
Holy Apostles'.....	132.87	St. John's, Hampton, Va.	12.00
Holy Communion.....	222.41	St. John's, Rosebank....	26.28
Holy Faith.....	20.24	St. Luke's.....	151.00
Holy Trinity.....	320.56	St. Luke's Chapel.....	10.00
Home for Incurables, Fordham, Chapel of the	7.34	St. Margaret's, Staats- burgh	5.00
Incarnation	4,053.70	St. Mary's, Manhattan- ville	14.23
Intercession, Chapel of the	300.00	St. Matthew's.....	139.60
Mediator	22.76	St. Michael's.....	11.37
Redeemer, Astoria.....	19.00	St. Paul's Chapel.....	16.21
Riverside Hospital, Chapel	6.30	St. Stephen's.....	159.00
St. Agnes' Chapel.....	549.69	St. Thomas'.....	4,114.40
St. Andrew's.....	193.00	Trinity	361.24
St. Ann's.....	5.00	Trinity Chapel.....	652.50
St. Augustine's Chapel..	5.83	Trinity, Madalin.....	7.02

**Names of Sunday Schools with the Amounts which
they Contributed to the New York Protestant
Episcopal City Mission Society
Advent Offering, 1907.**

All Angels'.....\$	70.48	St. Ann's.....\$	36.80
All Saints'.....	5.11	St. Augustine's.....	24.23
All Souls'.....	5.67	St. Bartholomew's.....	20.96
Ascension	34.32	St. Bartholomew's Par-	
Beloved Disciple.....	30.78	ish House.....	116.42
Calvary	21.28	St. Chrysostom's Chapel.	19.53
Christ	30.05	St. Cyprian's Chapel...	41.16
Epiphany	23.00	St. George's.....	100.00
Grace Chapel.....	120.00	St. James'.....	45.37
Grace-Emmanuel	16.63	St. John's Chapel.....	47.01
Grace, West Farms.....	5.00	St. John's, Rosebank....	26.28
Heavenly Rest.....	22.86	St. Luke's Chapel.....	10.00
Holy Apostles'.....	35.70	St. Mark's.....	10.46
Holy Faith.....	30.00	St. Mary's, Mott Haven.	37.84
Incarnation	8.93	St. Michael's.....	19.79
Incarnation Chapel.....	55.00	St. Paul's.....	8.25
Mediator	5.00	St. Paul's Chapel.....	58.34
Messiah, Chapel of the..	40.66	St. Peter's, Westchester.	41.05
Redeemer	3.76	St. Philip's.....	5.00
San Salvatore.....	27.44	St. Thomas'.....	100.00
St. Agnes' Chapel.....	50.00	St. Thomas' Chapel.....	120.00
St. Andrew's.....	56.85	Trinity	22.79

Contributors.

October 16th, 1907, to October 16th, 1908.

TO THE GENERAL FUND.

Achelis, Mr. Fritz.....	\$100 00
A Greatly Interested Friend.....	2 00
Altken, Miss L. A.....	10 00
Aldrich, Mrs. James Herman.....	10 00
Allen, Mrs. C. Leslie.....	5 00
"A Member of the Church of the Holy Communion".....	2 00
Anonymous gifts.....	26 00
Anthon, Mrs. Edward.....	5 00
Armstrong, Miss Helen Maitland.....	10 00
Astor, Mrs. John Jacob.....	10 00
Auchmuty, Mrs. R. T.....	500 00
"A Well-Wisher".....	5 00
Bacon, Mrs. F. M., Jr.....	5 00
Bailey, Dr. Pearce.....	3 00
Baker, Mr. and Mrs. B. W.....	3 00
Baker, Mrs. George Livingston.....	5 00
Bangs, Dr. L. Bolton.....	20 00
Barnum, Miss Laura C.....	25 00
Barth, Miss Sarah.....	2 00
Beadel, Mr. Frederick.....	200 00
Beaman, Miss Margaret.....	10 00
Beaton, Mr. W. O.....	5 00
Beller, Mr. William F.....	5 00
Belloni, Mrs. Louis J.....	10 00
Belloni, Miss.....	5 00
Belshaw, Miss Marian T.....	5 00
Benjamin, Mrs. Eastburn.....	100 00
Bernheimer Miss Marjorie S.....	20 00
Bingham, Miss Alice.....	3 00
Bingham, Mrs. George F.....	2 00
Bispham, Mr. William.....	10 00
Blagden, Mrs. S. P.....	10 00
Blodgett, Mrs. J. J.....	100 00
Boardman, Mrs. Lansdale.....	15 00
Bogart, Mrs. J.....	5 00
Bowden, Mrs. James.....	2 00
Boyd, Mr. William J.....	5 00
Braine, Mrs. Theodore.....	10 00
Brewster, Mrs. Benjamin.....	25 00

Bridgman, Mrs. C. De W.....	2 00
Brown, Mrs. Edward J.....	25 00
Brown, Dr. Ethel D.....	10 00
Brown, Mr. W. P.....	50 00
Browning, Mrs. J. Hull.....	100 00
Browning, Mr. J. Hull.....	100 00
Bruce, Miss M. W.....	25 00
Burdett, Mr. John L.....	5 00
Burr, Prof. William H.....	25 00
Butler, Mr. Charles Stewart.....	5 00
Carey, Miss Harriet M.....	25 00
Carter, Mr. John A.....	20 00
Cary, Miss Kate.....	25 00
"Cash"	100 00
"Cash, M. L. B.".....	5 00
Caswell, Mrs. John H.....	45 00
Caswell, Mr. John H.....	100 00
Chamberlain, The Rev. and Mrs. John.....	5 00
Chapin, Mrs. Josiah L.....	5 00
Chickering, Mrs. Charles F.....	5 00
Children of Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled.....	4 00
Church, Mr. George H.....	5 00
City Missions Committee of St. George's Church.....	25 00
Clapp, Mrs. Howard S.....	10 00
Clark, Mr. E. Severin.....	2,000 00
Clark, Mr. George C.....	25 00
Clarke, Mr. F. G.....	10 00
Clarkson, Mr. Augustus L.....	50 00
Clarkson, Miss Catherine G.....	50 00
Clarkson, Mr. Matthew.....	25 00
Clarkson, Mr. M. H.....	25 00
Clausen, Mrs. G. C.....	40 00
Close, Miss Frances H.....	5 00
Cochran, Mrs. William F.....	100 00
Coffin, Mr J. A.....	5 00
Coggill, Mrs. Frederick W.....	5 00
Coit, Mrs. George M.....	5 00
Collier, Mrs. M. Dwight.....	10 00
Collins, Miss Margaret.....	30 00
Comstock, Miss.....	1 00
Comstock, Miss Ethel C.....	16 00
Coster, Mr. Henry A.....	20 00
Cotheal, Miss Ellen H.....	10 00
Curtis, Mrs. B. Farquhar.....	10 00
Davies, Mr. William G.....	25 00
Davis, Miss H. Anna.....	10 00
De Camp, Mr. J. A.....	10 00
Denslow, Miss.....	8 50
Devoe, Mrs. F. W.....	50 00

Deweese, Mrs.....	5 00
Dexter, Mr. Henry.....	25 00
Dinsmore, Mrs. W. B.....	15 00
Dodson, Mr. R. B.....	50 00
Douglass, Mrs. A. E.....	25 00
Dudley, Miss Fannie G.....	15 00
Dudley, Miss Laura F.....	10 00
Duncan, Mrs. J. B.....	6 00
Dutcher, Mr. William.....	10 00
Eagle, Mr. Clarence H.....	2 00
Edgar, Miss Lucile R.....	25 00
E. E. G.....	5 00
Elliott, Mr. George L.....	25 00
Embick, Miss Margaret S.....	1 00
Emmons, Mrs. Francis R.....	25 00
Estey, Mrs. Alice Roff.....	10 00
Faile, Mrs. Charles V.....	50 00
Fairfax, Mr. H. R.....	5 00
Fargo, Mr. James C.....	50 00
"5"	20 00
Flagg, Mrs. J. B.....	10 00
Fleischmann, Mr. Charles Russell.....	10 00
Flower, Mrs. Anson R.....	50 00
Flower, Mr. Anson R.....	100 00
Floyd, Mrs. John G.....	5 00
Ford, Miss.....	1 00
Fowler, Mr. T. P.....	25 00
Gallatin, Mrs. A. H.....	50 00
Gallatin, Mrs. Frederick.....	250 00
Gates, The Rev. M. H.....	5 00
Geer, Mrs. Walter.....	25 00
Gerrish, Mr. Frank Scott.....	10 00
Gerrish, Mr. Thornton.....	5 00
Gibbs, Major Theodore K.....	100 00
Goodridge, Mrs. Frederic G.....	50 00
Goodwin, Mr. James J.....	200 00
Gordon, Mr. John.....	10 00
Gray, Mr. William S.....	50 00
Gregory, Miss S.....	2 00
Griffith, Miss Priscilla.....	10 00
Hackstaff, Mrs. Charles L.....	50 00
Hackstaff, Mr. Charles L.....	25 00
Hadden, Mrs. H. F.....	10 00
Halsted, Miss A. B.....	125 00
Halsted, Miss M. M.....	75 00
Hambrecht, Mr. A. J.....	7 00
Hand, Mrs. Augustus.....	5 00
Hard, Mr. Anson W.....	10 00
Harlison, Mrs. Richard M.....	5 00

Harley, Mrs. Lizzie T.....	5 00
Harlow, Dr. Ellwood.....	25 00
Harriman, Mrs. E. H.....	10 00
Harris, Miss Ida M.....	10 00
Harrison, Miss Josephine.....	1 00
Harvey, Miss Rebecca.....	15 00
Hasell, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cruger.....	50 00
Haskell, Mrs. J. Amory.....	5 00
Hastings, Mrs. George S.....	10 00
Helmuth, Mrs. William Tod.....	10 00
Heminway, Miss Mary A.....	15 00
Henry, Mrs. Howard H.....	20 00
Hewson, Mr. J. H.....	25 00
Hight, Mrs. F. B.....	1 00
Hipple, Mr. Frank E.....	5 00
Hoe, Mrs. Richard M.....	25 00
Hoffman, Mrs. Charles Frederick.....	10 00
Holbrook, Mrs. Edward.....	50 00
Holmes, Mr. E. T.....	50 00
Hone, Mrs. John.....	10 00
Hopkins, Col. W. R.....	5 00
Horn, Miss A. L.....	25 00
Horn, Miss S. L.....	25 00
Howells, Miss G. I.....	5 00
Hoyt, Mrs. Gerald L.....	25 00
Hoyt, Miss Gertrude L.....	10 00
Hustace, The Misses.....	3 00
Hyde, Mr. Clarence M.....	500 00
"In Memory of A. W.".....	10 00
Irving, Miss Bertha Augusta.....	5 00
Irving, Miss F. R.....	20 00
Jackson, Mrs. Charles Carroll.....	200 00
Jepson, Mrs. John A.....	5 00
Jewett, Mr. George L.....	25 00
Johnson, Mr. Guy B.....	20 00
Johnston, Miss Euphème S.....	5 00
Jones, Mr. Carroll.....	15 00
Jones, Mrs. Frank F.....	50 00
Jones, Mrs. S. R. D.....	10 00
Julian, Mrs. Henry G.....	10 00
Julian, Mrs. Rice Lewis.....	5 00
Kane, Mrs. John Innes.....	150 00
Kemble, Miss.....	5 00
Kent, Mrs. R. P.....	2 00
Keteltas, Miss Alice.....	30 00
King, Miss Ellen.....	50 00
King, Mr. John Alsop.....	10 00
Kingsland, Mrs. A. C.....	25 00
Kingsland, Mrs. W. M.....	20 00

Kissam, Mr. S. H.....	25 00
Lafin, Mrs. L. P.....	10 00
Langdon, Mr. Woodbury G.....	25 00
Lawrence, Miss C. T.....	10 00
Lawrence, Mrs. S.....	65 00
Leland, Miss Eufrasia.....	20 00
Lennon, Mrs. L. P.....	2 00
Le Roy, Mr. E. A.....	5 00
Lester Miss Mary Elizabeth.....	10 00
Letcher Mr and Mrs. B.....	10 00
Livingston, Mrs. R. E.....	50 00
Lockman, Mr. John T.....	20 00
Low, The Hon. Seth.....	250 00
Ludlow Mrs.	5 00
Lung, Mrs. George A., Treasurer, toward support of work among Swedish immigrants.....	250 00
Mackay, Mr. Archibald K.....	15 00
Manierre & Manierre, Messrs.....	20 00
Manley, Miss C. K.....	10 00
Martin, Miss Florence C.....	5 00
McBee, Mr. Silas.....	10 00
McEwen, Mr. Thomas, Jr.....	1 00
McFarland, Mr. Donald C.....	1 00
McKim, Mr. J. A.....	100 00
McLean, Mr. James.....	100 00
McNulty, Mr. Albert.....	5 00
Meyer, Mr. Charles B.....	5 00
M. H. A.....	250 00
Miller, Mr. George Macculloch.....	25 00
Millett, Mrs. Stephen C.....	10 00
Milner, Miss Alice.....	2 00
Mills, Mr. D. O.....	50 00
M. M. C.....	10 00
Moran, Mrs. Daniel E.....	25 00
Morgan, Miss Anna G.....	5 00
Morgan, Mr. J. P., Jr.....	100 00
Morgan, Mrs. Lancaster.....	25 00
Morris, Mrs. L. R.....	100 00
Moses, Mrs. James.....	5 00
Mowe, Mr. William R.....	5 00
Mower, Miss S. E.....	10 00
Murray, Mr. J. A.....	5 00
Nelson, Mrs. A. M. Abbot.....	5 00
Nichols, Miss L. H.....	25 00
Nicoll, Mrs. Matthias, Jr.....	5 00
O'Connor, Mrs. J. C.....	5 00
Ogden, Mrs. Charles W.....	50 00
Ogden, Miss Frances.....	10 00
Ogilvie, Mrs. Clinton.....	50 00

Olmstead, Mrs. Charles Tyler.....	10 00
Opdycke, Mrs. L. E.....	5 00
Paris, Mrs. F. U.....	25 00
Parish, Mr. Henry.....	100 00
Parsons, Mrs. Edwin.....	125 00
Parsons, Mr. William Barclay.....	10 00
Peck, Miss A. L.....	10 00
Pedersen, Mrs. Victoria.....	1 00
Peterson, Miss Florence C.....	5 00
Peterson, Mrs. Wilson.....	100 00
Poor, Mrs. Charles Laue.....	25 00
Potter, Miss Blanche.....	25 00
Potter, Mrs. Edward.....	5 00
Pratt, Mr. Dallas B.....	25 00
Price, Mr. H. L.....	1 00
Prince, Mrs. H. A.....	5 00
Pyne, Family of Mrs. Percy R.....	1,200 00
Pyne, Mrs. Moses Taylor.....	15 00
Read, Mr. William A.....	100 00
Reese, Mrs. William Willis.....	200 00
Reeves, Miss Violet E.....	5 00
Rhinelanders Mrs. Charles E.....	25 00
Rhinelanders, Mr. Charles E.....	25 00
Rhoades, Miss H.....	10 00
Robert, Miss Mary E.....	5 00
Roberts, Miss J. Du B.....	5 00
Robinson, Mrs. Douglas.....	10 00
Rogers, Mrs. Henry.....	20 00
Roosevelt, Mrs. W Emlen.....	10 00
Rutter Mrs. Thomas.....	25 00
Sackett, Mrs. Adam Tredwell.....	50 00
Sanford, Miss M. R.....	10 00
Sayre, Mrs. M. E.....	1 00
Schenck, Miss.....	5 00
Schley, Mrs. J. M.....	10 00
Scott, Miss.....	10 00
Scott, Mr. George S.....	50 00
Scott, Miss Mary Evelyn.....	60 00
Scoville, Miss Grace.....	1,000 00
Scrymser Mrs. James A.....	25 00
Sexton, Mrs. William Lord.....	10 00
Shannon, Miss Gertrude E.....	5 00
Shepherd, Miss Elizabeth.....	1 00
Singer, Mr. M. M.....	500 00
Sixteen.....	60 00
Skiddy, Mrs. W. W.....	10 00
Slocum, Mr. J. J.....	50 00
Smith, Miss Armide V., Estate of.....	1,000 00
Smith, The Rev. C. B., D.D.....	25 00

Smith, Miss Clara C.....	11 00
Smith, Mr. William Alexander.....	50 00
Sowden, Miss Emma.....	2 00
Spencer, Mr. T.....	5 00
Stetson, F. and E.....	250 00
Stevens, Mr. Richard T.....	10 00
Stewart, Mrs. Percy C.....	100 00
Stoddard, Mr. George C.....	2 00
Stott, Miss.....	4 00
Stuart, Mrs. Malcolm.....	10 00
Sullivan, Miss.....	10 00
Sullivan, Mr. Arthur T.....	50 00
Swayne, Mr. Francis B.....	50 00
Swords, Miss P. C.....	40 00
Tanner, Mr. E. W.....	10 00
Tegethoff, Mr. C. C.....	200 00
Ten Broeck, Mrs. J. H. H., Estate of.....	1,000 00
Thomas, Dr. Allen M.....	25 00
Thomas, Miss Mary E.....	13 00
Thomas, Mrs. T. G.....	5 00
Thompson, Mrs. J. T.....	25 00
Thompson, Miss Mary G.....	10 00
Thompson, Mrs. Robert M.....	10 00
Thomson, Mr. John W.....	5 00
Thorn, Mr. William E.....	25 00
Thornell, Mr. H. L.....	25 00
Trevor, Miss Emily.....	25 00
Tucker, Mrs. Samuel Auchmuty.....	10 00
Tuckerman, Miss J. C.....	5 00
Truslow, Miss Mary A.....	100 00
Van Boskerck, Miss L.....	5 00
Vibbert, The Rev. W. H., S.T.D.....	50 00
Ward, Mr. H. G.....	25 00
Warren, Mrs. J. Kearney, in memory of J. Kearney Warren, who died January 12th, 1895.....	25 00
Watson, Mrs. Wesley.....	100 00
Webb, Miss M. T. and Miss Eva Thayer.....	5 00
Wells, Mrs. John.....	20 00
Wetmore, Dr. John McE.....	25 00
White, Miss C. L. R.....	10 00
White, Miss May W.....	50 00
White, The Misses.....	10 00
Whitehead, Mrs. Pennington.....	2 00
Whitlock, Mrs. D. B.....	25 00
Whitney, Miss Eweretta.....	20 00
Wilkes, Miss Grace.....	100 00
Willauer, Mrs. Arthur E.....	5 00
Wilson, Mrs. M. Orme.....	100 00

Wing, Mr. John D.....	50 00
Witherbee, Mrs. Frank Spencer.....	10 00
Woodward, Miss C. V. B.....	25 00
Wyckoff, Mrs. Peter B.....	25 00
Young People's Association of St. Luke's Church.....	5 00
Zabriskie, Mr. Andrew C.....	50 00

TO ST. BARNABAS' HOUSE.

Auerbach, Mrs. Joseph S.....	5 00
"Elizabeth," for expenses of Summer Day Nursery.....	100 00
Fisher Miss E.....	1 00
E. E. G.	5 00
Hendrickson, Miss E. B.....	20 00
Lawrence, Mrs. John Burling.....	10 00
"Margaret," for expenses Summer Day Nursery.....	100 00
"M. M.	10 00
Smith, Mrs. J. Connor.....	4 00
Struthers, Mrs. Robert.....	5 00
Studley Mrs. T. E.....	10 00
Weir, Miss Jennie.....	2 00
Woman's Auxillary, St. Margaret's, Staatsburg.....	5 00

TO GOD'S PROVIDENCE HOUSE.

Anonymous	10 00
Cahill, Mr. Henry C., in memory of his mother.....	10 00
Ives, Mrs. T. M., for renovating the chapel.....	5 00
Lawrence, Mrs. John Burling.....	10 00
Skidmore, Miss Mary N.....	20 00
Young, Miss L. E.....	5 00

TO THE ITALIAN MISSION.

Miss E. H. Cotheal.....	20 00
Ladies' Aid Association.....	710 00

TO THE HOUSE OF AQUILA.

A Friend, for gas stove.....	16 10
Cammann, The Misses.....	5 00
Greenough, Mrs. John, through Woman's Branch of St. George's Missionary Society.....	1,000 00
In memoriam, Miss Martha Potter.....	25 00
M. H., for the model flat.....	10 00
Newbold, Miss C. A.....	25 00
Verplanck, Mrs. William E., for the model flat.....	3 00
X. Y.	5 00

TO ST. CYPRIAN'S CHAPEL.

Alexander, Mr. J., for the Building Fund.....	1 00
A Member of St. John's Chapel, for the Building Fund.....	1 00

Anonymous, for the Building Fund.....	1 00
Cash, for the Building Fund.....	1 00
Christmas offering, for the Building Fund.....	25 00
Cotheal, Miss E. H.....	10 00
Cutting, Mr. W. Bayard, for the Building Fund.....	100 00
Dover, Mr. William, for the Building Fund.....	1 00
Easter offering, for the Building Fund.....	160 33
Five Members of the chapel, for the Building Fund..	5 00
Four Members of the chapel, for the Building Fund..	5 48
I. B., for the Building Fund	25 00
Jones, Mr. Philip, for the Building Fund.....	1 00
Lynch, Mr. E. O., for the Building Fund.....	1 00
Meyers, Mr. George, for the Building Fund.....	1 00
Nicholas, Miss Mabel W.....	5 00
Pollitte, Mr James, for the Building Fund.....	4 00
St. Andrew's Church, toward salary of Deaconess....	10 00
Sheldon, Miss	2 00
Struck, Mr. Charles, for the Building Fund.....	1 00
Swords, Mr. E. J for the Building Fund.....	10 00
Thornton, Ruth and Lloyd, for the Building Fund....	1 00
Young Women's Missionary Society of Holy Trinity Church, for the Building Fund.....	10 00
X. Y., for the Building Fund.....	5 00

TO THE FESTIVAL FUND.

Acker, Miss S. Louise.....	5 00
A Friend	50 00
A Friend	25
Aitken, Miss Lydia A.....	10 00
Akin, Mrs. William H.....	3 00
Aldrich, Mrs. James Herman.....	20 00
A Member of Trinity Chapel.....	2 50
Anderton, Miss Margaret.....	5 00
Anonymous gifts	91 00
Anthon, Mrs. Edward.....	10 00
Anthony Mrs. J. P.....	2 00
Armstrong, Miss H. M.....	1 00
Armstrong, S. T., M.D.....	5 00
Ashley Mr James L.....	25 00
A St. Thomas' Member.....	1 00
Atocha, Miss Alice L.....	2 00
Austin, Mrs. F. B.....	5 00
Aycrigg, Miss Kate.....	3 00
Babcock, Miss Maria.....	10 00
Barker, Mrs. Fordyce.....	3 00
Barton, Mr. Oliver G.....	5 00

Bätjer, Mrs. Henry.....	5 00
Baylies, Mrs. N. E.....	10 00
Beaman, Mrs. Charles C.....	5 00
Beaton, Mr. W. O.	10 00
Beekman, Dr. John N.....	10 00
Bell, Mrs. Gordon.....	5 00
Benjamin, Mrs. Eastburn.....	40 00
Bingham, Mrs. George F.....	5 00
Bird, Mrs. George	10 00
Bispham, Mr. William.....	5 00
Bliss, Miss Catharine A.....	100 00
Bond, Mrs. George F.....	5 00
Bonnett, Mrs. M.....	50 00
Botts, Mr. Julian.....	1 00
Braman, Mrs. Chester A.....	5 00
Brewster, Mr. Robert S.....	25 00
Brewster, Mrs. Samuel Dwight.....	20 00
Bridgman, Mrs. C. De W.....	2 00
Brown, Mrs. E. J.....	5 00
Brown, Mrs. George Alexander.....	5 00
Browning, Mr. J. Hull.....	25 00
Brush, Mrs. James Husted.....	2 00
Budd, Mrs. Underhill A.....	5 00
Burdett, Mr. John L.....	5 00
Burnham, Miss.....	2 00
Burr Prof. William H.....	10 00
Butler, Mr. Charles Stewart.....	10 00
Butterworth, Mr. George F.....	10 00
Cammann, The Misses.....	5 00
"Cash M."	2 00
Child, Miss Kate G.....	1 00
City Mission Altar Guild, Christmas greens for the Workhouse and Metropolitan Hospital.....	4 00
Clark, Mr. Julian.....	2 00
Clarkson, Mr. Augustus L.....	10 00
Clarkson, Miss C. G.....	10 00
Close, Miss Frances H.....	2 00
Coddington, Miss M. F.....	35 00
Coit, Mrs. George M.....	5 00
Comstock, Miss Ethel C.....	10 00
Cotheal, Miss Elizabeth.....	6 00
Cotheal, Miss Ellen H.....	10 00
Cox, Miss Isabella V.....	26 00
Cox, Miss Mary E.....	30 00
Crain, Mrs. D. J., and The Misses.....	10 00
Cram, Miss Lily Clarence.....	25 00
Crane, Mrs. George Francis.....	10 00
Curtis, Mrs. Charles B.....	5 00

Davenport, Miss A. W.....	5 00
Davies, Mr. William G.....	10 00
Davis, Miss H. Anna.....	15 00
Dean, Miss H.....	1 00
Dewsnap, Mrs. J.....	2 00
Docherty, Miss M., for a treat for the inmates of St. Barnabas'	2 00
Dominick Mr. George F.....	2 00
Duane, Mr. James May.....	10 00
Duane, Mrs. R. B.....	5 00
Du Bois, Miss Katharine.....	20 00
Dudley Miss Fannie G.....	5 00
Dun, Mrs. R. G.....	10 00
Dunn, Miss A. L.....	1 00
Dwight, Mrs. Timothy.....	10 00
Eagle, Mr. Clarence H.....	3 00
E. E. G.....	10 00
Elmendorf Miss Mary C.....	10 00
Ely Miss E. U.....	2 00
Fargo, Mr. James C.....	25 00
Fincke, Mrs. Benjamin C.....	2 00
Flagg, Mrs. J. B.....	20 00
Floyd, Mrs. J. G.....	2 00
Frazier, Miss Annie.....	20 00
Gallatin, Mr. Frederic.....	25 00
Garner, Mrs.....	20 00
Gilbert, Mrs. Augusta F.....	5 00
Glover, Mrs. J. H.....	5 00
Goodhue, Mr. Charles E.....	5 00
Goodwin, Mr. James J.....	25 00
Greene, Mrs. Martin E.....	10 00
Greenough, Mrs. John.....	20 00
Gregory, Miss Antoinette.....	5 00
Gregory, Mr. Henry E.....	5 00
Gregory, Miss S.....	2 00
Griffin, Mrs. William Preston.....	5 00
Griscom, Mrs. Clement Acton, Jr.....	2 00
Groesbeck, Mr. Herbert.....	5 00
Hale, Miss Helen L. and sister.....	1 00
Hall, Mrs. J. K. P.....	25 00
Halsted, Miss A. B.....	15 00
Halsted, Miss M. M.....	60 00
Hamilton, Miss Adelaide.....	10 00
Harlow, Mrs. Ellwood.....	5 00
Harper, Mrs. James P.....	3 00
Harris, Miss Eliza B.....	2 00
Harris, Miss Ida M.....	1 00

Hart, Miss Adeline L.....	2 00
Haven, Mrs.	15 00
Heiser, Miss R. M.....	1 00
Henderson, Mrs. E. C.....	10 00
Henwood, Mr. William J.....	1 00
Hill, Mr. James Moore.....	1 00
Hoe, Mrs. Richard M.....	10 00
Hoffman, Miss M. U.....	10 00
Hoffman, Mrs. W. B.....	5 00
Hoyt, Mrs. Jesse.....	10 00
Hyde, Mr. Clarence M.....	50 00
Hyde, Mr. Herbert M.....	10 00
Hyde, Mr. Ralph M.....	5 00
Innes, Miss E. R.....	5 00
Ireland, Mr. John B.....	2 00
Ives, Mrs. T. M.....	5 00
Jackson, Mrs. W. H.....	5 00
Johnston, Mrs. Francis U.....	5 00
J. W.	1 00
Keteltas, Miss Alice.....	20 00
King, Mrs. Edward.....	10 00
King, Miss Ellen.....	50 00
King, Mrs. George Gordon.....	10 00
King, Mr. John Alsop.....	5 00
King, Miss Mary Rhinelander.....	5 00
Kingsland, Mrs. A. C.....	10 00
Kingsland, Mrs. William M.....	10 00
Kissam, Mrs. S. H.....	20 00
Knapp, Mr. Philip N.....	5 00
Ladies' Aid Association, Italian Mission.....	5 00
Lafin, Mrs. John P.....	5 00
Laight, Miss Ann H.....	2 00
Larocque, Mr. Joseph.....	25 00
Lathers, Miss Julia.....	5 00
Lawrence, Miss Caroline T.....	3 00
Lawrence, Mrs. John Burling.....	75 00
Lawrence, Mrs. S.....	10 00
Le Boutillier, Miss Elizabeth.....	3 00
Leland, Mrs.	5 00
Leland, Miss Eufrasia.....	5 00
Leonard, Mr. M. H.....	2 00
Lockwood, Miss E. H.....	10 00
Lockwood, Mrs. F. W.....	10 00
Ludlow, Mrs.	3 00
Mather, Mrs. James W.....	5 00
Maurice, Miss Margaret J., Estate of.....	25 00
Mayo, Mrs. Henry O.....	20 00

McBee, Mr. Silas.....	10 00
McCagg, Mrs. Louis Butler.....	50 00
McEwen, Mr. Thomas, Jr.....	1 00
Melcher, Mr. John S.....	10 00
Members of Grace Church Committee on Missions to colored people for Christmas Festival at St. Cyprian's Chapel	10 00
Merchant, Mrs. S. L.....	5 00
Millett, Mrs. Stephen C.....	5 00
Minturn, Mrs. John Wendell, for Thanksgiving dinners for the poor in their own homes, \$20; for Christ- mas dinners for the poor in their own homes, \$25; to bring Easter happiness into the homes of families, \$25	70 00
"M. M."	25 00
Moore, Mrs. D. Sackett.....	3 00
Moore, Mrs. Francis C.....	1 00
Moore, Miss Katharine T.....	5 00
Moore, Mr. and Mrs. William H.....	10 00
Moran, Miss Nina A.....	5 00
Morris, Miss E. V. C.....	25 00
Mower, Miss S. E.....	2 00
Munroe, Mrs. Henry W.....	25 00
Newhold, Miss Edith.....	10 00
Nicholas, Miss Mabel W.....	2 00
O'Connor, Mrs. J. C.	2 00
Ogden, Mrs. Charles W.....	25 00
Ogden, Miss Mary F.....	20 00
O'Loughlin, Mr. M. R.....	10 00
Ostrander Mr. G. H.....	2 00
Parsons, Mrs. Edwin.....	50 00
Parsons, Mr. William Barclay.....	5 00
Peabody, Miss Helen M.....	5 00
Peck, The Misses.....	10 00
Pedersen, Dr. James.....	5 00
Pell, Mrs. Howland Haggerty.....	5 00
Perkins, The Rev. J. Newton.....	5 00
Peter Cooper Golden Wedding Fund.....	50 00
Peterson, Mrs. Wilson.....	50 00
Poillon, Mrs. J. M.....	1 00
Porter, Miss	10 00
Prime, Miss M. R.....	5 00
Redmond, Miss	10 00
Rhoades, Miss H.....	20 00
Richardson, Mrs. George.....	10 00
Robinson, Mrs. K. D.....	5 00
Rolph, Miss Esther A.....	1 00
Sayre, Miss Mary Hall.....	20 00

Schwab, Miss	5 00
Schwab, Miss Emily.....	5 00
Sexton, Mr Edward B.....	10 00
Sherman, Mrs. Charles E.....	12 00
Shoenberger, Mrs. J. H.....	5 00
Skiddy Mrs. W. W.....	5 00
Skidmore, Miss Mary Nash.....	5 00
Smith, Mr. Adelbert J.....	5 00
Smith, Mrs. Charles D.....	10 00
Smith, Mr. William Alexander.....	10 00
Stabler, Mrs. Walter.....	2 50
Stafford, Miss M. J.....	5 00
Standish, Mrs. Myles.....	50 00
Steele, Mr. Charles.....	5 00
Stephens, Miss Clemence L.....	25 00
Stewart, Mrs. Percy H.....	20 00
Street, Miss	10 00
Stuart, Mrs. Percy Clarke.....	5 00
Sullivan, Mrs. D. F.....	10 00
Swords, Miss P. C.....	10 00
Talmage, Mrs. E. T. H.....	3 00
Taylor, Miss Louise W.....	2 00
Ten Broeck, Mrs. N. E.....	25 00
Thomas, Mrs. T. G.....	5 00
Thompson, Mrs. J. T.....	25 00
Thorburn, Mrs. James M.....	10 00
Thorne, Mr. Jonathan.....	25 00
Towle, The Misses.....	5 00
Townsend, Mrs. Edward.....	5 00
Townsend, Mr. John.....	2 00
Truslow Mrs. James L., Jr.....	7 00
Tucker, Mr. Winfield.....	5 00
Underhill, The Misses.....	6 00
Vandervoort, Mrs. J. L.....	5 00
Van Ingen, Mrs. E. H.....	10 00
Verdi, Mrs. C. de Suzzara.....	5 00
Vermilye, Mrs. W. E.....	5 00
von Post, Mr. H. C.....	20 00
Vroom, Mr. W. F.....	1 00
Walker, Mrs. Joseph.....	5 00
Ward, Miss C. C.....	3 00
Ward, Miss Margaretta M.....	10 00
Warren, Mrs. E. Walpole.....	20 00
Watson, The Rev. J. Henry.....	20 00
Watson, Mrs. Mary E.....	2 00
Webb, Mrs. H. T., and The Misses.....	5 00
Webb, Mrs. William Seward.....	50 00

Webster, Mrs. Hamilton.....	10 00
Wever, Dr. P. H.....	1 50
Wever, Miss V. H.....	1 50
Whitehouse, Mrs. J. H.....	10 00
Whitlock, Mrs. Bache McE.....	5 00
Whitlock, Mrs. D. B.....	10 00
Whitlock, Miss M. G.....	2 00
Winslow, Mr. Miron.....	2 00
Winthrop, Miss Marie.....	10 00
Witherbee, Mrs. Frank Spencer.....	5 00
Young Women's Missionary Society of Holy Trinity Church	5 00
Zabriskie, Mr. Andrew C.....	20 00

TO THE FRESH AIR FUND.

A. L.....	12 00
Aldrich, Mrs. James Herman.....	6 00
A. L. P.....	6 00
A Member of the Church of the Redeemer, Astoria....	4 00
Anderson, Mrs. M. C.....	5 00
Anderton, Miss Margaret.....	10 00
Anonymous gifts	20 00
Anthon, Mrs. Edward.....	5 00
Arnold, Mrs. Glover C.....	6 00
Auchmuty, Mrs. R. T.....	100 00
Austin, Mrs. F. B.....	6 00
Ayrigg, Miss Kate.....	24 00
Babcock, Miss Elizabeth.....	12 00
Babcock, Miss Maria.....	12 00
"Baby Anita Burnham".....	6 00
Bacon, Mrs. F. M., Jr.....	5 00
Barrow, Mr. J. T.....	15 00
Barstow, Dr. J. W.....	4 00
Barton, Mr. Oliver G.....	6 00
Bätjer, Mrs. Henry.....	10 00
Baylies, Mrs. N. E.....	5 00
Bayot, Miss Louise.....	5 00
Beach, Captain Warren C.....	5 00
Beaton, Mr. W. O.....	6 00
Beekman, Dr. John N.....	10 00
Belloni, Miss	2 00
Benjamin, Mrs. Eastburn.....	25 00
Bergh-Brown, Miss M.....	5 00
Berwind, Mrs. Edward J.....	10 00
Bingham, Mrs. George F.....	5 00
Bispham, Mr. William.....	5 00
Bliss, Miss	150 00

Bloodgood, Mr. John H.....	15 00
Boardman, Mrs. Lansdale.....	10 00
Bond, Mrs. George W.....	6 00
Bonnett, Mrs. M.....	6 00
Bowdoin, Miss	10 00
Bowdoin, Mrs.	25 00
Braine, Mrs. Theodore.....	15 00
Braman, Mrs. Dwight.....	10 00
Brewster, Mr. Robert S.....	25 00
Bridgham, Mrs. Fanny S., and Mrs. Annie C. Kane, "The Ann Schermerhorn Improvement Fund"....	10,000 00
Bridgman, Mrs. C. De W.....	6 00
Brown, Mrs. Edward J.....	25 00
Brown, Mr. M. Bayard.....	200 00
Brown, Mrs. William S.....	25 00
Bryce, Miss Harriet E.....	10 00
Budd, Mrs. Underhill A.....	6 00
Burdett, Mr. John L.....	11 00
Butterworth, Mr. George F.....	5 00
Byrd, Mr. George H.....	25 00
Callender, Mrs. A. M.....	6 00
Cammann, The Misses.....	6 00
Cary, Miss Kate.....	25 00
"Cash," through Mr. Henry Lewis Morris.....	50 00
Chapman, Mr. Alfred M.....	12 00
Choir Class, St. Thomas' Sunday-school.....	12 00
Church of the Redeemer, Members of.....	15 00
Clark, Mr. F. Ambrose.....	150 00
Clarke, Mr. F. G.....	5 00
Clarkson, Mr. Augustus L.....	10 00
Clarkson, Miss Catharine G.....	10 00
Close, Miss Frances H.....	5 00
Clyde, Mrs. William P.....	10 00
Codman, Mrs. Ogden.....	6 00
Coggeshall Mr. M. C.....	6 00
Collins, Miss Margaret.....	13 00
Combs, Mrs. H. B.....	6 00
Comstock, Miss Ethel C., \$10 toward furnishing new dormitory at Sarah Schermerhorn House.....	30 00
Connolly, Mrs. Theodore.....	6 00
Cornell, The Rev. John.....	1 00
Coster, Mrs. C. H.....	10 00
Cotheal, Miss Elizabeth.....	10 00
Cotheal, Miss E. H.....	20 00
Cox, Miss Isabella V.....	30 00
Cox, Miss Mary E.....	30 00
Crain, Mrs. Dunham Jones.....	5 00

Crain, The Misses.....	5 00
Cram, Miss Charlotte.....	3 00
Cram, Miss Lily Clarence.....	100 00
Curtis, Mrs. C. B.....	10 00
Davenport, Miss	6 00
Davies, Mr. William.....	10 00
Dexter, Mr. Henry (for sick babies).....	25 00
Dodge, The Misses.....	6 00
Douglas, Mrs. Charles.....	1 00
Douglas, Mrs. George William.....	10 00
Douglass, Mrs. James.....	25 00
Dressler, Mr. William.....	1 00
Duane, Mr. James May.....	10 00
Du Bois, Mrs. H. O.....	1 00
Dudley, Miss Fannie.....	10 00
Dudley, Miss Laura F.....	10 00
Dun, Mrs. R. G.....	10 00
Dunn, Miss A. L.....	1 00
Dutcher, Mr. William.....	6 00
Dutton, Mr. E. P.....	10 00
Duval, Mr. St. John.....	5 00
Duyckinck, Miss C. N.....	5 00
Dyer, Mrs. George R.....	25 00
E. E. G.....	18 00
Elliott, Mr. George L.....	6 00
Elmendorf, Miss M. C.....	6 00
Ely, Miss E. U.....	2 00
Esmond, Paul Warner, through Mr. Darwin W. Esmond	6 00
Fahnestock, Mr. H. C.....	50 00
Fargo, Mr. James C.....	25 00
Farrel, Mr. John T.....	6 00
Fincke, Mrs. B. C.....	6 00
Flagg, Mrs. J. B.....	7 00
Frazier, Miss Annie.....	25 00
Gallatin, Mrs. Albert H.....	18 00
Gerry, Miss Angelica L.....	15 00
Gibbs, Major Theodore K.....	25 00
Gilbert, Mrs. Clinton.....	6 00
Goodwin, Mr. James J.....	50 00
Greene, Mrs. Martin E.....	10 00
Gregory, Miss Antoinette.....	2 00
Griffin, Mrs. William Preston.....	5 00
Groesbeck, Mr. Herbert.....	6 00
Hall, Mrs. J. K. P.....	100 00
Halsted, Miss A. B.....	30 00
Halsted, Miss M. M.....	50 00

Hamill, Mrs. S.....	5 00
Hamill, Miss S. A.....	5 00
Hamlin, Miss Mary S.....	6 00
Hare, Mr. J. Montgomery.....	5 00
Harrison, Mrs. George D. L.....	10 00
Harrison, Mrs. R. M.....	10 00
Harlow, Dr. Ellwood.....	12 00
Harper, Mrs. James P.....	5 00
Harriman, Mrs. E. H.....	10 00
Harris, Mr. C. M.....	1 00
Harris, Miss Eliza B.....	6 00
Harrison, Mrs. M. L.....	6 00
Haven, Mrs.....	100 00
Haven, Miss Kate.....	45 00
Henderson, Mrs. Edward C.....	6 00
Hendrickson, Miss E. B.....	10 00
Henwood, Mr William J.....	3 00
Hewson, Mr J H.....	25 00
Hill, Mrs. James M.....	10 00
Hoe, Mrs. Richard M.....	25 00
Hoffman, Miss M. U.....	12 00
Hogan, Miss Helen E.....	6 00
Howard, Mrs. Guy and Miss Helen.....	6 00
Hoyt, Mrs. Jesse.....	10 00
Hoyt, Miss V. S.....	50 00
Hume, Miss M. E.....	12 00
Humphreys, Mr. George H.....	10 00
Hurst, Miss.....	1 00
Hyde, Mrs. A. Fillmore.....	5 00
Hyde, Mrs. A. L.....	6 00
Hyde, Miss Elizabeth M.....	6 00
Hyde, Mr. Ralph M.....	10 00
Indian Y. P. S. C. E. of Hampton Institute.....	6 00
"In Memoriam.....	6 00
"In Memory of Elisabeth Dufals," for one outfit for new dormitory at Sarah Schermerhorn House....	15 00
"In Memory of E. M. P from E. S. P. and H. P.....	12 00
Iselin, Miss M. M. and Friend.....	12 00
Jackson, Miss Katharine Seymour.....	10 00
Jenkins, Mrs. Charles S.....	6 00
Jenney, Mrs. Isaac Hallam.....	24 00
Jepson, Mrs. J. A.....	6 00
Johnston, Mrs. Francis U.....	10 00
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Kean, Mrs.....	25 00
Kemble, Miss.....	12 00
Kennedy, Mr. Edward G.....	10 00

Kent, Mrs. Richard P.....	6 00
Keteltas, Miss Alice.....	50 00
Kimball, Mrs. P. W.....	5 00
King, Miss Ellen.....	50 00
King, Mrs. Le Roy.....	100 00
King, Miss Mary Rhinelande.....	15 00
Kingsland, Mrs. William M.....	15 00
Kirk, Mrs. Harford Bradford.....	6 00
Kissam, Mrs. S. H.....	20 00
Knapp, Mr. Philip N.....	6 00
Laight, Miss Ann H.....	10 00
Langdon, Mr. Woodbury G.....	100 00
Larocque, Mrs. Joseph.....	10 00
Lawrence, Mrs. John Burling.....	50 00
Lawrence, Mr. John Burling.....	20 00
Lawrence, Mrs. S.....	10 00
Le Boutillier, Miss Elizabeth.....	3 00
Le Boutillier, Miss Margaret.....	5 00
L'Ecluse, Mrs. Milton.....	12 00
Livingston, Mrs. R. E.....	10 00
Lockman, Mr. John T.....	20 00
Lockwood, Mrs. Frederick W.....	50 00
Lockwood, Mrs. I. Ferris.....	1 00
Lorton, Mrs. Heth.....	10 00
Lowe, Mr. W. E.....	24 00
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Mackay, Mr. Archibald K.....	10 00
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Manning, Mrs. Alfred J.....	1 00
Mather, Mrs. James W.....	25 00
Maury, Miss Anne Fontaine and Miss Virginia Walker.....	12 00
Mayo, Mrs. Henry O.....	12 00
McConkey, Miss Olive T.....	6 00
McGay, L.....	3 00
Meade, Mrs. Richard W.....	1 00
Melcher, Mr. John S.....	10 00
Minturn, Mrs. John W., summer outings for sick babies	25 00
Ministering Children's League, branch of Christ Church, Bronxville.....	60 00
Missionary Society of St. Luke's Church.....	12 00
Mitchell, Miss Grace.....	10 00
"M. M.".....	25 00
Moore, Mrs. D. Sackett.....	5 00
Moore, Miss K. T.....	12 00
Moran, Miss Nina A.....	5 00

Morgan, Miss Anna G.....	6 00
Morgan, Mrs. Forbes.....	9 00
Mower, Miss S. E.....	6 00
Nicholas, Miss Mabel W.....	5 00
Northe, Miss Anna.....	5 00
Nourse, Mrs. Charles J.....	12 00
Noyes, Mrs. J. Gillet.....	6 00
Ogden, Mrs. Charles W.....	45 00
Ogden, Mr. Charles W.....	12 00
Ogden, Miss Mary F.....	40 00
O'Loughlin, Mr. M. R.....	12 00
Paris Mrs. Francis Ulshoeffter.....	5 00
Parish, Mr. Henry.....	50 00
Parsons, Mrs. Edwin.....	25 00
Peck, Miss Ellen W.....	10 00
Peck, Miss Frances A.....	10 00
Peters, Mrs. William R.....	25 00
Potter, Mrs. Fuller.....	5 00
Prime, Miss M. R.....	5 00
Randolph, Mr. Stuart F.....	50 00
Redmond, Miss.....	20 00
Reese, Mrs. William Willis.....	20 00
Rhoades, Miss H.....	50 00
Richardson, Mrs. George.....	12 00
Robinson, Mrs. Beverley.....	6 00
Rogers, Mrs. Henry.....	6 00
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Satterlee, Miss Marion.....	6 00
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Schenck, Mrs. Edwin S.....	10 00
Schwab, Miss.....	6 00
Schwab, Miss Emily.....	3 00
Scott, Mr Walter.....	12 00
Sexton, Mr Edward B.....	10 00
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Singer, Mr. M. M.....	25 00
Skidmore, Miss Mary Nash.....	12 00
Smith, Miss Harriet C.....	6 00
Smith, Miss Jennie D.....	5 00
Smith, Mr. William Alexander.....	10 00
Smith, Mrs. W. Mason.....	6 00
Sowden, Miss Emma.....	1 00
Speiden, Mr and Mrs. W.....	2 00
St. John's Church, Hampton, Va.....	12 00
Stafford, Miss M. J.....	6 00
Stearns, Mrs. John Noble.....	10 00
Steele, Mr. Charles.....	25 00

Stetson, Mr. Francis Lynde.....	25 00
Stevens, Mrs. Joseph E.....	6 00
Stickney, Mrs. Charles D.....	5 00
Street, Miss.....	6 00
Sullivan, Mrs. E. S.....	10 00
Sullivan, Miss M. Louise.....	25 00
Suydam, Mr. Walter L.....	10 00
Swords, Miss P. C.....	10 00
Taller, Mr. Edward N.....	10 00
Thomas, Miss Gertrude S.....	10 00
Thomas, Miss M. E.....	6 00
Thorburn, Mrs. James M.....	10 00
Towle, The Misses.....	11 00
Townsend, Mr. John.....	1 00
Trowbridge, Mrs. Frederick K.....	10 00
Truslow, Miss Ann.....	3 00
Truslow, Miss Elizabeth Auchincloss.....	3 00
Truslow, Mr. Eugene.....	1 00
Truslow, Mr. Francis A.....	1 00
Truslow, Mr. Frederick K.....	1 00
Truslow, Mrs. James L., Jr.....	4 00
Truslow, Mr. James L., 3d.....	1 00
Truslow, Miss M. A.....	25 00
Truslow, Mr. Tom H., Jr.....	1 00
Truslow, Mr. Willie A.....	1 00
Tucker, Mrs. Allen.....	5 00
Tyng, Miss Constance Dudley.....	18 00
Underhill, The Misses.....	6 00
von Post, Mr. H. C.....	25 00
Vroom, Mr. W. F.....	1 00
Waldo, Miss J. L.....	6 00
Walker, Mrs.....	5 00
Ward, Miss M. M.....	12 00
Warren, Mrs. E. Walpole.....	24 00
Watson, The Rev. J. Henry.....	25 00
Webb, Mrs. William Seward.....	72 00
Webster, Mrs. Hamilton.....	10 00
Wetmore, Dr. John McE.....	6 00
Wheeler, Mr. Everett P.....	25 00
White, The Misses.....	10 00
White, Miss May Whitlock.....	25 00
Whitehouse, Mrs. J. H.....	10 00
Whitlock, Mrs. Bache McE.....	5 00
Whitlock, Mrs. D. B.....	10 00
Whitlock, Miss M. G.....	2 00
Whitney, Miss.....	10 00
Willkes, Miss.....	10 00
Williams, Mrs. I. T.....	10 00

Wilmerding, Miss Louise C.....	6 00
Wilmerding, Miss Mary N.....	6 00
Wilson, Mrs. Orme.....	25 00
Witherbee, Mrs. Frank Spencer.....	10 00
Young Women's Missionary Society of Holy Trinity Church	15 00
Zabriskie, Mrs. and Miss.....	66 00
Zabriskie, Mr. Andrew C.....	25 00
Zerega, Miss.....	25 00

TO SPECIAL OBJECTS.

A Friend, for material for aprons for use in God's Providence House.....	14 00
A Friend, for special use at God's Providence House..	47 65
A Friend, for special relief at St. Barnabas' House....	25 00
A Friend, toward brace for little girl.....	5 00
A Friend, toward brace for little girl.....	1 00
Alfred Corning Clark Fund, for the relief of ex-convicts..	500 00
A. M. A. H., for the chapel on Hart's Island.....	1 00
A Member of St. John's Chapel, for the Emergency Fund	1 00
Anderton, Miss Margaret, for the Emergency Fund...	5 00
Anonymous, for boy threatened with tuberculosis....	10 00
Anonymous, for brace for little girl.....	20 00
Anonymous, for chapel on Hart's Island.....	5 00
Anonymous, for Emergency Fund.....	14 00
Anonymous, for tobacco for men on Hart's Island....	1 27
Anonymous, for use of Chaplains in City and Metropolitan Hospitals.....	50 00
Anonymous, toward salary of trained nurse at God's Providence House.....	100 00
Anonymous, through the Rev. Cornelius B. Smith, D.D., for relief of the unemployed poor.....	50 00
A Subscriber to "The Mission News," for chapel on Hart's Island.....	1 00
Auchmuty, Mrs. R. T., for the Emergency Fund.....	100 00
Barstow, Dr. J. W., for the chapel on Hart's Island, \$1; for the Emergency Fund, \$5.....	6 00
Barton, Mr. Oliver G., for the chapel on Hart's Island, \$1; for the Emergency Fund, \$2.....	3 00
Benjamin, Mrs. Eastburn, for the chapel on Hart's Island	50 00
Bonnett, Miss, for the chapel on Hart's Island.....	1 00
Bowdoin, Mrs. George S., for use of deaconess in charge at St. Barnabas' House.....	25 00
Braine, Mrs. Theodore, for the chapel on Hart's Island.	10 00
Brainerd, Miss E. M., on account of cost of carpet for St. Barnabas' House.....	15 00
Cammann, The Misses, for the chapel on Hart's Island.	1 00

"Cash, M.," for the chapel on Hart's Island, \$1; for the Emergency Fund, \$1.....	2 00
Cash, "M. L. B.," for the Emergency Fund.....	10 00
Cash, through the Rev. Mr. Weeks, for Emergency Fund	1 00
Caswell, Mrs. John H., toward brace for little girl....	2 00
Child, Mrs. L. P., for use of Chaplain at Bellevue Hospital City and Archdeaconry Committee of Grace Church, for use of Chaplain on Ellis Island.....	15 00
Clark, Mrs. Louis C., for brace for little girl.....	11 52
Clarkson, Miss, for the chapel on Hart's Island.....	20 00
Clarkson, Mrs. Howard, for the chapel on Hart's Island	1 00
Clarkson, Mr. Montgomery H., for Emergency Fund...	1 00
Coddington, Miss, for the Emergency Fund.....	10 00
Congregation of the Chapel of the Messiah, toward cost of electric motor for organ.....	20 00
Connolly, Mrs. Theodore, for the chapel on Hart's Island..	42 97
Cox, Miss Isabella V., for the chapel on Hart's Island..	1 00
Cushman, Miss E. Adelaide, for crippled children....	3 00
Cushman, Miss Gertrude R., for crippled children....	5 00
Daughters of the King, Holy Trinity Chapter, for boy threatened with tuberculosis.....	5 00
D. S. T., for the Emergency Fund, \$5; for the chapel on Hart's Island, \$1; for men's clothing, \$1.....	1 00
E. H. H., for the chapel on Hart's Island.....	7 00
Elmendorf, Miss Mary C., for the chapel on Hart's Island.	1 00
Emmet, Mrs. Bache, for the chapel on Hart's Island..	1 00
Flagg, Mrs. J. B., for the Emergency Fund, \$15; for the chapel on Hart's Island, \$2.....	1 00
For the poor.....	17 00
Frazier, Miss Annie, for the chapel on Hart's Island..	75 00
George Forrest Fund, for the relief of needy immigrants.	4 00
Gilliss, Mr. F. Le Grand, for the chapel on Hart's Island..	218 06
Glover, Mrs. John H., for the Emergency Fund.....	1 00
Greble, Miss Margaret V., for the chapel on Hart's Island.	5 00
Gregoire, Mr. Josephe, loan from Emergency Fund returned	2 00
Hale, Miss Helen L. and sister, for the chapel on Hart's Island	35 00
Harris, Miss Eliza B., for the chapel on Hart's Island..	2 00
Hawkins, Mrs. E. D., for the chapel on Hart's Island..	1 00
Heiser, Miss R. M., for the chapel on Hart's Island..	1 00
Helme, Mr. George A., for the chapel on Hart's Island.	1 00
Hicks, Mrs. W. T., for the chapel on Hart's Island....	1 00
Hoyt, Miss V. S., for the chapel on Hart's Island.....	5 00
Hume, Miss M. E., for the chapel on Hart's Island....	5 00
Hyde, Miss Isabel C., for the chapel on Hart's Island..	1 00
I. B., for the chapel on Hart's Island.....	25 00

In Memory of G. W. Smith, for the very poor of St. Barnabas' House.....	35 00
Irving, Miss Bertha Augusta, on account of cost of organ for use on Randall's Island.....	5 00
Ives, Mrs. T. M., for special relief at God's Providence House	10 00
Jameson, Miss Florence E., for the chapel on Hart's Island	1 00
J. B., for the chapel on Hart's Island.....	1 00
J. W., for the chapel on Hart's Island.....	1 00
Keteltas, Miss Alice, for the Emergency Fund.....	50 00
King, Miss Ellen, for the Emergency Fund, \$50; for the chapel on Hart's Island, \$1; for St. Cyprian's Cobbling Class, \$25.....	76 00
King, Mrs. Leroy, for use of Chaplain at New York City Home	25 00
Larocque, Mrs. Joseph, for boy threatened with tuberculosis, \$50; for rolling chair for use in Metropolitan Hospital, \$25.....	75 00
Lawrence, Miss, for the chapel on Hart's Island.....	1 00
Lawrence, Mrs. John Burling, for the chapel on Hart's Island	6 00
Lawrence, Mr. John Burling, for the chapel on Hart's Island	10 00
Le Boutillier, Miss Elizabeth, for the Emergency Fund.	5 00
Lenten Sewing Class of St. Agnes' Chapel, through Mrs. E. W. Orvis, for special relief at St. Barnabas' House.....	9 50
Livingston, Miss A. L., for the Emergency Fund.....	10 00
Livingston, Mrs. J. C., toward board of sick girl.....	10 00
Loan from Emergency Fund returned.....	5 00
Lorton, Mrs. Heth, for the chapel on Hart's Island...	5 00
Lyon, Miss Louise A., for the chapel on Hart's Island..	1 00
Manning, Mrs. Alfred J., for special relief at St. Barnabas' House.....	1 25
McAllister, Miss Julia G., for the chapel on Hart's Island	4 00
McCurdy, Miss Augusta G., for the Emergency Fund..	10 00
M. H., for the chapel on Hart's Island, \$10; for the Emergency Fund, \$25; for boy threatened with tuberculosis, \$5.....	40 00
Middleton, Miss Mary, for the chapel on Hart's Island.	1 00
Morgan, Mrs. George H., for special relief at St. Barnabas' House.....	2 00
Moses, Mrs. James, for the Emergency Fund.....	1 00
Mowe, Mrs. William Robert, for the chapel on Hart's Island	2 00
Nelson, Mrs. A. M. Abbot, for the Emergency Fund...	5 00
Nicholas, Miss Mabel W., for the Emergency Fund...	5 00

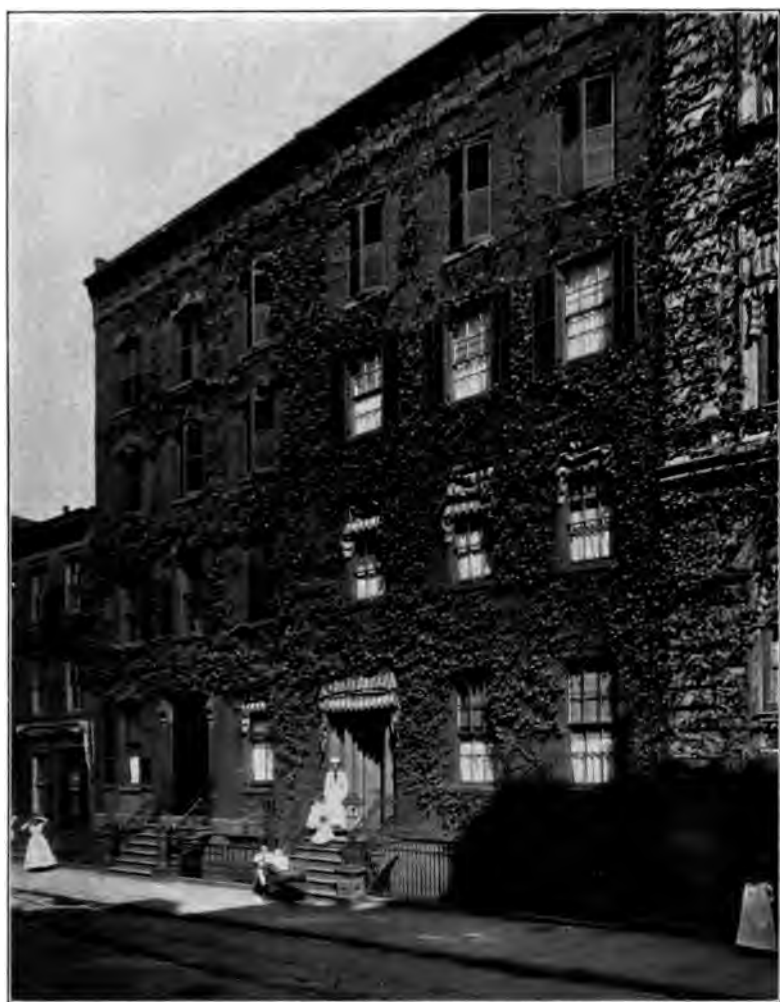
Ogden, Mrs. Charles W., toward board of sick girl, \$20; for the chapel on Hart's Island, \$10.....	30 00
Parsons, Mrs. John E., for boy threatened with tuberculosis	25 00
Peterson, Mrs. Wilson, for the Emergency Fund.....	25 00
Polk, Mrs. William M., for the sick and poor of St. Barnabas' House during the summer.....	25 00
Porter, Mrs. Augustus Drum, for the Emergency Fund	5 00
Potter, Miss Grace H., for the chapel on Hart's Island.	1 00
Remsen, Miss M. S., for the chapel on Hart's Island..	1 00
Rogers, Mrs. Henry, for the chapel on Hart's Island..	5 00
Rogers, Mrs. H. H., for use of the Chaplain at the New York City Home for Aged and Infirm.....	400 00
Rolph, Miss Esther A., for the chapel on Hart's Island.	1 00
Sayre, Miss Mary Hall, for the Emergency Fund, \$10; for the chapel on Hart's Island, \$1.....	11 00
Schiff, Mr. Jacob H., for special use at God's Provi- dence House Day Nursery.....	50 00
Schmelzel, Miss, for the chapel on Hart's Island.....	5 00
Sexton, Mrs. Edward B., for the Emergency Fund....	50 00
Seymour, Mrs. E. W., on account of cost of organ for use on Randall's Island.....	5 00
Seymour, D.D., The Rev. S. O., for the chapel on Hart's Island	1 00
Smith, Mrs. Cornelius B., for the chapel on Hart's Island	1 00
Stauffer, Mr. Edward, for the chapel on Hart's Island.	1 00
Swords, Miss P. C., for the sick, in memory of Dr. T. E. Doughty.....	25 00
Taylor, Miss Louisa W., for the chapel on Hart's Island	2 00
Thorburn, Mrs. J. M., for the chapel on Hart's Island..	1 00
Van Beuren, Mrs. Frederick T., for the chapel on Hart's Island	20 00
Verdi, Mrs. Ciro de Suzzara, for boy threatened with tuberculosis, \$14.50; for the Emergency Fund, \$5; for the chapel on Hart's Island, \$5.....	24 50
Vermilye, Mrs. W. E., for the chapel on Hart's Island..	1 00
Verplanck, Mrs. W. E., for the chapel on Hart's Island.	1 00
Webb, Miss Eva Thayer, for the chapel on Hart's Island	1 00
Webb, Miss Eva Thayer and Miss M. T., for the Emer- gency Fund.....	10 00
Wheelock, Mrs. William H., for the Emergency Fund..	5 00
Williams, Mrs. I. T., for the Emergency Fund.....	10 00
Woodruff, Mr. A. D., for the Emergency Fund.....	5 00
X. Y., for the chapel on Hart's Island, \$5; for room for Chaplain on Hart's Island, \$35; for the Emer- gency Fund, \$25.....	65 00

The Society's Institutions

And What It Will Cost to Maintain Them for the Coming Year.

St. Barnabas' House, 304 Mulberry St. Founded in 1861. A temporary home for women and children.....	\$ 7,500.
God's Providence House, 330 Broome St. Founded in 1893. A Day Nursery and settlement work.....	4,335.
House of Aquila, 130 Stanton St. Founded in 1833 as Epiphany Chapel, reorganized and rebuilt as a Day Nursery and settlement work, 1907.....	5,048
Sarah Schermerhorn House, Milford, Conn. Founded in 1904. A Fresh Air Home for girls and women.....	5,400.
Camp Bleecker. Milford, Conn. Founded in 1903. A Fresh Air Home for boys.....	2,300.

**Your contributions may be designated for any
department of this work.**



ST. BARNABAS' HOUSE.

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ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.

St. Barnabas' House.

REPORT OF MISS SUSAN P. MATHER,

Deaconess-in-charge.

For the past forty-three years this House has stood for temporary relief among women and children, without regard to creed or color.

The financial condition of the winter of 1908 caused all charitable agencies to be taxed to the utmost, and in no other twelve-month of its long and honorable career has a greater pressure been brought to bear upon the hospitality of St. Barnabas' House.

Our beneficiaries represent many types, running the gamut from the woman of gentle breeding and refinement, left homeless and destitute by the San Francisco fire, obliged, with three young children, to face the world anew, to the women from hospital or reformatory, whose lives have been upon quite another plane and to whom St. Barnabas' has stood for the nearest approach to a home which they have for years experienced.

Our friends come recommended to us from the various helpful organizations of the city, as well as from our own Chaplains. The Charity Organization, the Travellers' Aid, the City Department of Charities, the Salvation Army, Settlement Houses, and visitors of our own and other religious bodies all make use of the means of relief that the House affords, along its fourfold lines of helpfulness.

Very important in the House is that department equipped to care for mothers with babies. Women come direct from the maternity hospital and are sheltered here until they are strong enough to take up work outside with their children, it being the earnest endeavor of the House to keep mother and child together.

In another nursery are received some thirty older children,

who remain until the emergency which led to the temporary breaking up of the home is relieved.

In a third department forty women can be accommodated, until such time as they may re-establish the home, return to their friends, or find employment, as the case may be.

The Lodge, our fourth relief agency, gives a night's shelter, supper and breakfast, to ten or twelve women and children, and during the year hundreds of the homeless and distressed have sought this refuge; while occasional meals have helped many a woman to face with fresh strength and courage the employment office where she has been sitting hour after hour, waiting in vain for a suitable position to offer itself.

During the past year, as heretofore, much help has been extended to us by the sewing societies and Church organizations of the city. It would be a difficult matter to meet the demands made upon our clothing closets but for the timely aid from these sources.

As has been the case in recent years, the students of the Deaconess' School have given us valuable assistance, both in the weekly mothers' meeting and in the Chapel music, which help we have greatly appreciated.

Our thanks are also due to the friends who have sent us partly worn garments, as well as to our own Clothing Bureau, which has come to our rescue in many emergencies.

Not only do our House women profit by such gifts, but it often is required of us to furnish, at short notice, an outfit for a woman leaving hospital or prison, and needing desperately such clothing as will enable her to make a fit appearance when looking for employment.

Throughout the warm weather our House children were the guests of the Sarah Schermerhorn House at Milford, and returned in September the very embodiment of health and spirits, after their long summer by the Sound.

During their absence their quarters were occupied by the emergency Day Nursery from God's Providence House, which thus returned to its old home, "after many days."

The women who have earned a small wage in the Day Nurs-

ery, as well as those who have been out at service, have brought their money regularly for deposit, and the goodly pile of savings-bank books is the joy and pride of the House. In many instances these books represent the first actual savings of a lifetime, and point the road, as nothing else can, to self-respect and independence.

The faithful ministrations of our Chaplain, Dr. Littell, have this year, as in the many gone by, been of inestimable value, and we cannot be too grateful for his sympathetic help.

The Christmas and Easter festivals have brightened the year, and with their messages of joy have carried comfort to the hearts of children, and to the sadder hearts of many a disappointed and perhaps embittered woman, promising a future brighter and better than any earth can give.

We have been privileged to number among our guests, throughout the year, three of the workers in other branches of the City Mission Society, the Chapel of the Messiah and the House of Aquila having been represented in our official staff family.

Gentle and simple have received hospitality extended by our good Saint, and he has been truly the Son of Consolation to hundreds of those "distressed in mind, body or estate."

"Thus, Lord, Thy Barnabas in memory keeping,
Still be Thy Church's watchword, 'Comfort ye';
Till in our Father's house shall end our weeping,
And all our wants be satisfied in Thee."

REPORT OF THE REV. T. GARDINER LITTELL, D.D.,

Chaplain.

The services are well attended. Women and children, brought in from the East Side, see and hear for the first time, the Church's orderly and Scriptural ways and profit as we all do, by the systematic presentation of the Saviour's life. The Christian Year, as presented in services and teaching, seems even more helpful to the illiterate, since lack of training requires definiteness and system. It certainly arouses and holds their interest.

The choir is well trained by the painstaking ladies. It is always a pleasure and satisfaction. Several of the elders lead, but it is chiefly composed of children. Although frequently changing, and of such material, it is surprising how quickly the little people learn both words and tunes, and can take part, especially as many cannot read, and they delight in the privilege.

Coming from humble and rude homes, and here enjoying comfort and rest for the first time in their lives, and coming in contact hourly with cheerfulness, refinement and love such as they never imagined, opportunities are given frequent, and of a kind not possible in foul and noisy tenements of winning many to Christ. Private interviews with the poor inmates and endeavors to give them spiritual help have always been exceedingly satisfactory.

St. Barnabas' is a restful, happy retreat. It is a matter of regret that its capacities are limited, and that comparatively so few of the vast surrounding multitude can be received and inspired with courage to go out again and re-enter upon the hard battle of life. Many return, year after year, to visit a true home where they have been so encouraged and blessed.

REPORT OF LEWIS M. SILVER, M.D.,

House Physician.

The health of the children at St. Barnabas' House during the past year has been all that could be desired. No serious illness occurred and the House was free of any outbreak of contagious disease. In May a case of measles in a child and a case of scarlet fever in an adult were found in the Lodge in the Mott Street House. Notwithstanding that these cases had never been in St. Barnabas' House the Board of Health compelled us to remain in quarantine for six weeks, much to the detriment of our work. According to a late ruling of the Board of Health these cases could not be transferred and we were required to care for them ourselves. One examination a week was made of the children at God's Providence House, with great profit to the work carried on there.



GOD'S PROVIDENCE HOUSE.

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ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.

God's Providence House.

REPORT OF MISS EDITH R. HOPKINS,

Head-Worker.

The past year at God's Providence House has been one of much activity all along the line. A day nursery is apt to reflect in miniature the "signs of the times," and the depression and scarcity of work which characterized the winter of 1908 wrought much havoc among the poor and brought unusual pressure to bear upon God's Providence House in its every department of helpfulness. Oftentimes when the parents could not obtain work, little children were provided with food and shelter in order that the shortened home rations might last longer, and the fire go unlighted until the family assembled for their evening meal.

The Day Nursery was conducted in its four divisions throughout the winter, and was taxed to its utmost capacity. A large amount of visiting was maintained, and such help extended to the sick and needy as the special relief fund of the Nursery warranted.

From October until the warm days of May the House was thrown open, at half-past three, to the school children of the neighborhood, who made use of the library, playroom and Penny Provident banking station. Boys of working age came on certain evenings to enjoy the gymnasium, and another set of young people, one of the banner classes of the City History Club of New York, made weekly use of the school-room, under their own director.

The Choir girls met once a week, in the early evening, to pass

an hour in sewing and singing, and once again for a Chapel rehearsal in preparation for the Sunday evening service. The mothers of the Nursery children came together once a week, for a social hour, enjoyed in polyglot fashion, while they helped somewhat in the House sewing.

Special thanks are due to those members of the City Mission Committee of St. George's Church who made God's Providence House their field of labor. Too much cannot be said of their faithful and efficient service throughout the season. Owing to their assistance, personal and financial, a Kitchen Garden of thirty-six children was formed, and conducted weekly, to the great delight of our young girls, many of whom were "little mothers" at home, and put to immediate use the instruction they received.

The committee not only provided the uniform of cap and apron, but the outfit for table-setting, dish-washing, sweeping and bed-making, which those versed in this form of object teaching will realize to be no small matter.

Another member from St. George's conducted a weekly play hour for girls, in the gymnasium, while two others held a weekly class in calisthenics and dancing.

Sunday Evensong was rendered throughout the winter, and the Italian hymn singing, begun a year ago as an after meeting, grew in strength and popularity, as the weeks passed. The Christmas and Easter festivals were effectively conducted by our ever devoted Chaplain, Dr. Littell, whose interest in the varied activities of the House never flagged.

The Thanksgiving dinner was never so well served, and was enjoyed by an unusually large number of men and women.

Thanks should be extended to the many friends from Teachers' College who, by their excellent help, contributed largely to the success of the occasion.

Various "parties" and entertainments were held in the course of the winter, and special mention should be made of the concert given by Mrs. John I. Kane, Miss Gertrude Watson and others,

when the first floor was thrown open, and a beautiful programme rendered to the great delight of our people. A Steinway grand was provided which lent much dignity to the recital.

Later in the season certain ladies connected with one of the art clubs of the city provided a loan exhibition of paintings, which for a week decorated the walls of the school-room. Lectures were given and a vote taken as to the favorite picture, awakening great interest among our following.

The House continued to run at full pressure until May, when it became known that the Society was feeling seriously the result of the hard times; owing to this it was thought best to economize by closing the House from June 15th until October 1st, which was accordingly done. Thanks, however, to the interest of a certain friend, a special fund was forthcoming, and an emergency Day Nursery of twenty children was conducted for two months at St. Barnabas' House, bringing help and comfort to many a hard working mother during the heated term.

The greatest improvement of the year was that made possible by the generosity of Mrs. Archibald D. Russell, namely, the painting and redecorating of the Chapel, by skilled workmen, thus rendering it once again a dignified and fitting place of worship.

A curtaining was also arranged to screen off the chancel recesses, so that upon occasion, the room might be used for lecture or concert purposes.

Upon the pilasters on either side of the chancel was illuminated the text which those interested have long wished to see placed there. It was chosen as being peculiarly appropriate to a congregation composed of little family groups, the youngest members of which were the foster children of the House which gave them daily shelter.

May God's Providence House long continue to stand for the thought which the text referred to so beautifully expresses: "That our sons may grow up as the young plants, and that our daughters may be as the polished corners of the temple."

REPORT OF THE REV. T. GARDINER LITTELL, D.D.,
Chaplain.

Everyone agrees theoretically with wise Solomon that the training of an immortal should begin in his earliest years. But parents are incompetent, they must struggle for existence, or they are Godless themselves; and their child is sent to school to learn to spell and write, and the rest of the time he is in the street. Some are trained by Fagans. Some "schools," in fear of those of other communions, or of none, rule all religion out, and, after good brain-drill, the boy or girl, strengthened for evil, goes into the army of the lawless, where his boastful claim is liberty to sin, instead of Christ's "perfect freedom," where he ought to be free *not* to sin.

God's Providence House is under the charge of a Christian Church. Its teaching is committed to Christians. And they are not ashamed of their Master, and on the judgment day He will not be ashamed of them. It is well known what God's Providence House stands for, and children of all sects, and of none, while drilled here in everything which may help their earthly part of life, have a few moments' teaching each day, that there is a God and a Saviour, and that they owe duties to God and their neighbor. This frank, honest consistency between Solomon's theory and daily practice wins the respect and confidence of parents, and there is always a waiting list; mothers literally clamoring for the receiving of their children. It is true that selfish motives find their way into the Ghetto, as they do into the hearts of all the rest of us; but the unusually perfect and splendid work of this House commands respect and admiration, and there is no dictation from the East Side as to what shall be taught and done by those in charge of this superior work, who long ago demonstrated that they knew far better how to do than any could be likely to tell them.

Services are held on Sunday evenings. The Chapel is always filled. Many interests bring the people. The finely-drilled choir of thirty or more girls and boys, with the supplemental choir in training, render the services so heartily that all are interested

and helped, and realize their reality; and with sincerity and reality recognized you can always fill a church.

In passing out with their scores of babies, the "good night" from those warm-hearted people of many nationalities does one good. One says, "I understand nearly everything you say now"; a convalescent replies to inquiries of his health, "A leetle bit all right"; another draws the Chaplain aside and says, "I want your benediction."

Everything is done to teach helpless people to help themselves, and all with cheerfulness. Whoever visits God's Providence House for the first time, comes away saying, "I had no idea what a vast amount of good is done here; and those who have visited it many times offer practical help and express realization as they never comprehended it before of the meaning of the greater blessedness of "ministering" than of being "ministered to."

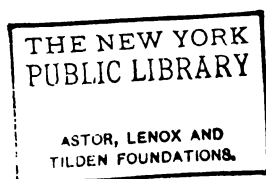
1907-1908.	Number of Women and Children Sheltered in St. Barnabas' House.	Sent to				Dismissed.	Left Voluntarily.	Aggregate Attendance of the Children in the Day Nursery.	Aggregate Attendance of the Children in the Reformatory.
		Work and Institutions.	Friends.	Institutions.	Hospitals.				
Remaining in House Sept. 30th..	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Received during October.....	260	98	22	14	3	—	8	2,632	1,922
" " November.....	245	65	47	23	1	—	9	1,993	1,451
" " December.	232	68	42	19	1	—	9	1,945	1,506
" " January.....	251	71	48	18	1	—	11	2,497	1,865
" " February.....	193	39	44	16	1	—	7	2,322	1,732
" " March.....	252	65	54	24	5	—	7	2,746	1,942
" " April.....	224	60	64	17	4	—	5	2,341	1,649
" " May.....	79	7	4	7	—	—	—	2,343	1,705
" " June.....	85	6	18	1	1	—	2	1,039	781
" " July.....	103	25	32	25	1	—	4	275	—
" " August.....	39	5	10	7	—	—	1	370	—
" " September.	86	9	18	11	1	—	—	—	—
	2,119	518	403	182	19	—	63		14,555
47 remaining September 30th, 1908.									
2,166									



THE NURSERY.



THE DINING-ROOM.
GOD'S PROVIDENCE HOUSE.



The Clothing Bureau.

307 Mott Street.

REPORT OF MISS JULIA LATHERS,

Manager.

The year 1907-08 brought great improvements to the Clothing Bureau. It had outgrown its quarters, and, through the courtesy of the City Mission, was enabled to add a second floor to the shop already in use. Such surprise was shown by the shoppers when on a Tuesday in November they were told to go upstairs for underwear, shoes or men's clothing. Separate rooms with sufficient counters to show the stock properly is such a comfort, particularly in the case of millinery where the stock cannot be folded or crushed. A large mirror was sent in just as one was needed for that department, and with many hand glasses the customer can now look and decide if the would-be purchase is becoming. The room for shoes is well fitted up with shelves, but alas, all the past winter so very few pairs came in that the place was pitiful. The department for men is always well patronized, and under the charge of one of the volunteer helpers is kept in most systematic order, and the men come downstairs delighted with their purchases. The notion counter with its dressmaking supplies is always crowded and popular.

Downstairs in the main shop are the dresses and coats and children's clothing, supplies for the sick and the many special articles reserved for those who have waited long and patiently for them. There also, *should* be blankets, sheets, pillow slips and comfortables, but that closet, like the room for shoes, is generally empty. Perhaps the readers of the City Mission Report do not realize how much such gifts are appreciated by our four hundred customers. No matter how torn or ragged, they always sell

and it is a hard-hearted manager who has to answer no to a plea for, "Two for me please, as I have ten children to keep warm." Once or twice, in answer to an appeal of this sort in former years, some generous ladies have sent from the shops splendid big packages containing three or six warm comfortables. Those are days of rejoicing that do not come often, but make the workers very light-hearted when they do.

The last winter's panic has been felt greatly by the Bureau and has added many customers while taking away many contributors. New friends are always welcomed, and it is a pleasure to show the work of the Bureau to any of the ladies on Tuesdays from ten till eleven. Those who have come have always said that they had a better idea of the work after visiting it. Thanks should be given to the volunteers who have come to help sell during the winter, often giving up pleasures for the work.

It is hoped that this report will remind the reader of some article or articles that she needs no longer, and that will be of the greatest use to some of the customers who have more needs than money. In such a case, a postal addressed to the Clothing Bureau, 304 Mulberry Street, New York, will bring the expressman ready to take the largest or smallest package and the grateful letter of thanks will follow as promptly as possible.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.	
By Regular Sales.....	\$ 2,341 66
Private sales.....	1,162 99
	\$3,504 65
DISBURSEMENTS.	
To Wages	\$ 737 35
Expressage	157 10
Postage, stationery and other office expenses.	119 50
Supplies and repairs.....	354 37
Thanksgiving turkeys and Christmas gifts...	51 25
Helping Hand.....	54 00
Tithes	188 00
	1,661 57
	\$1,843 08
For the work of St. Barnabas' House.....	\$1,531 83
For the Fresh-Air Fund.....	311 25
	\$1,843 08

The Society's Chapels

And What It Will Cost to Maintain Them for the Coming Year.

Chapel of the Messiah, 206 East 95th St. Founded in 1890.. \$ 5,168.

San Salvatore (for the Italians).

359 Broome St. Founded in 1872..... 5,135.

St. Cyprian's Chapel (for the colored people).

175 West 63d St. Founded in 1905..... 6,274.

**Chapel of St. Priscilla, 130 Stanton St. Founded in 1833 as
Epiphany Chapel, reorganized and rebuilt in 1907.
Included in the cost of the House of Aquila.**

**Your contributions may be designated for any
department of this work.**



CHAPEL OF THE MESSIAH.

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.

The Chapel of the Messiah.

REPORT OF THE REV. FRANK H. CHURCH,
Minister-in-charge.

MR. ALVIN P. KNELL,
Assistant.

The services have been held, as in past years, with a fair attendance. The abandonment of the special attraction of pictures and illustrated talks at the Wednesday evening services has resulted in a decreased attendance, but as we are emphasizing spiritual development, and giving all else a secondary place, we believe that in the end we will see better results.

The choir has well sustained its reputation for faithful attendance and painstaking work, and has had several additions to its number during the year.

The problem of the religious instruction of the young is reaching a most satisfactory solution. There are now about 200 boys and girls under ten years of age enrolled in the Kindergarten and Primary Sunday-schools, who are receiving thorough instruction from trained teachers. Thus we hope to lay good foundations for the assimilation of the instruction of the upper schools. In these we suffer, as in the past, from a lack of teachers. With large classes it is impossible to give the individual attention more especially necessary on the East Side, where there is practically no co-operation of the parents in inculcating home study. About forty-five of the older boys and girls are being taught in preparation for confirmation by a student of the General Theological Seminary, and there are also Bible-classes for the boys and girls who have been confirmed; but for the hundred or more from ten to thirteen years, only three teachers have appeared so far this year. O that Churchmen and Churchwomen would realize this need and offer themselves for this most important work for the Master!

The organized work has gone on, for the most part, with its usual energy and fervor. The organizations for girls, under the efficient direction of our Deaconesses, have prospered. The Junior Auxiliary, composed of thirty-five little girls, are being trained to be enthusiastic little missionaries, and the Woman's Auxiliary, which takes the place of the Mothers' Meeting, has had some thirty-five women workers, and has sent two boxes—one to a mission in the Northwest and one to the mountaineers of Virginia. They are now preparing one, in which they will be assisted by the Juniors, for the mountaineers of North Carolina. Their contributions for the United Offering average \$11 or \$12 a year.

The Daughters of the King have gained several members and their weekly meetings are well attended. Their special work is the care of the vestments for the clergy and choir.

The Girls' Friendly Society enrolled 111 members in its three branches. The twenty Seniors had instruction in embroidery part of last year, and are continuing it this year. The forty-three Juniors were trained in chorus singing, and gave a most creditable exhibition of their progress in the songs which they sang at the closing of all the organizations the last of May. The forty-eight Candidates were instructed as "Mothers' Helpers," which it is hoped will better equip them for their home duties and for more efficient service when obliged to become wage-earners, as most of them are at an early age.

The Sewing School enrolled forty-five members, but we have had to close it this fall, owing to the decrease in our appropriation, as well as the Kindergarten, which ran from October 1st to June 30th last year, with an average attendance of forty.

The Boys' Brigade had weekly drills, averaging twenty-five, and gave a very creditable competitive exhibition and drill in June.

The Junior Brotherhood of St. Andrew have been most faithful in their work among boys, three of them taking regular duty in the Sunday-school. Their number has been depleted this fall, as two have gone away to begin their study in preparation for

Holy Orders, as has also a young man from the choir, but our loss of their efficient help now will mean a greater gain to the Church in years to come. Beside looking up absentees, they have formed a "Tuesday Evening Club" for boys of sixteen and over, especially those who have been confirmed, though others are welcomed.

The prevalence of enforced idleness during the year has had a disastrous effect on our Men's Club, but it is hoped that this winter will see a manifestation of renewed interest.

On the 17th of May our faithful Parish Visitor and Trained Helper, Miss Brainerd, was made a Deaconess, and at the same time a class of forty-one from the Chapel and a number from the Bronx were presented for confirmation. It was a happy day for our Chapel workers and congregation, marred only by the note of sadness that we were soon to lose one who for four years had gone in and out of the homes of our people, endearing herself to hundreds by her unselfish and untiring devotion to their spiritual and temporal welfare. Deaconess Gillmore made an imperishable impression on all who in any way responded to her appeals to their higher nature. She went to her new field of labor on Staten Island with the best wishes and prayers of all, and we rejoice that, while she will not have less work than here, there will not be so much of the kind that was beginning to tell on her strength.

And so the vast work that has been done heretofore by two trained workers must for the most part be done by one. Deaconess Brainerd has on Sunday the Bible-class of confirmed girls in the morning and the Primary Sunday-school of over 100 in the afternoon, and during the week five organizations, besides the visiting of the sick and poor. She will be assisted in some of the organizations by Miss Becker (formerly one of our Kindergartners), who also has charge of the Kindergarten Sunday-school, and will visit delinquent scholars.

During the past year there have been 76 baptized, 41 confirmed, 34 couples married and 30 burials.

The Chapel has lost many families by removal, principally to the Bronx. While many continue to attend occasionally, we en-

deavor to connect them with a nearby church, where they can be more regular in attendance at services and Sunday-school. One-fourth of the last confirmation class are now residing elsewhere.

The colored problem is still unsolved. They still come to us for baptism and marriages, and a goodly number are regular in attendance at the services. To attempt any aggressive work among them would be to jeopardize our work among white people. If a sufficient number of Sunday-school teachers were available, we might get their children into the school. At present, as in the past, we are receiving all who come. We still believe there is a good field for a mission to the colored people, especially the British West Indians, in the neighborhood of East One Hundredth Street.



THE CHURCH OF SAN SALVATORE.

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

The Italian Mission.

The Church of San Salvatore.

REPORT OF THE REV. EDWARD M. H. KNAPP,
Minister-in-charge.

THE REV. ABRAHAM CINCOTTI,
Curate.

As we turn one more leaf in the history of this work in the lower part of the city, two facts of considerable importance confront us. The first is this: Notwithstanding the universal trend of the times, for all sorts of business, residences and professions, to move uptown, there seems to be a permanent and lasting character to the Italian colony situated around Broome Street. Similar colonies have sprung up in other sections, one in the new Little Italy, on the upper East Side, another surrounding Grace Chapel on East Fourteenth Street, still another on the lower West Side, in the vicinity of St. John's Chapel. Yet we find that the older and more Italian population remains in our neighborhood. This fact leads us to a conclusion which we will call our second item of importance, namely:

For years to come the work conducted by the Church of San Salvatore will be necessary and important for the training and development of the foreigners from Italy who settle in this city. Here we are in touch with the real Italian life, the old customs, the superstitions, the lack of education and of right ambition. In the other settlements a more progressive, more American spirit is found.

Perhaps ours is the most difficult task of all the work being done among the Italian people. Were our constituents naturally anxious to learn and to grow, half the battle would be fought.

But it seems to be our work, among the older people, to set them an example of thrift, and to awaken in them a desire for right progress for worthy ambition. And usually much effort brings small results. Nevertheless, it is worth while, and it is worth recording here that we are successful to this extent, that whereas we lose year by year almost our entire congregation through removals to other places we count to-day as many if not more than was counted in our congregation four years ago when we took up this task.

Our work at San Salvatore would be more up-to-date, and would show larger returns in certain ways, if our accommodations were more ample. Had we the facilities to carry on more institutional work, to enlarge the number of classes and improve on our present plans, we would take our place among the churches doing the largest and most important work in the city. There is need for a greater work on educational lines in our neighborhood, and we ought to lead in it.

Certain tendencies noticed in past years seem to have disappeared. There was a tendency to regard the work done by our Church and other Christian bodies as purely secular work, much the same as that done by the public school. This leads many to attend the different societies and classes conducted by our workers, with no idea of connecting themselves with our religious work.

In other words, the activities carried on in the Parish House on Elizabeth Street were regarded in much the same light as the work of Cooper Union. The Young Men's Institute, under the management of the Young Men's Christian Association, on the Bowery, also has its following among the older boys. But the effort to make the religious side of the work the prominent feature, and to have the door between the church and parish house always open and always used is successful, as seen in the attendance at service and in the Sunday-school. Another tendency which is surely disappearing is the old prejudice against attending divine worship in other than Roman Catholic churches. It seems no longer to be regarded as a sin, and as a mark of reproach to be seen to enter or to depart from our doors. Such

was once the case. But the fact that we stand for something definite, that we exist, not simply as a body denunciatory or renunciatory, but by reason of a definite mission and a certain faith, is sweeping aside prejudice, and is placing us in our proper place before the people to whom we minister.

The Rev. Abraham Cincotti continues in his faithful work among the older Italians, preaching in the foreign tongue, and teaching the Italian Bible-class. Without him little could be done among the older parishioners, all of whom speak the various dialects of the provinces from which they came. Deaconess Beard has continued her work among the women and children in the different clubs organized by her last year. One of these, and most important of all, is the mothers' meeting, which ended the year with a membership of thirty. The object of these frequent meetings of the women of the parish is religious and other helpful instruction, and the opportunity to promote sociability among the members.

Under Deaconess Beard's direction a group of little girls, sixty or seventy in number, gathered every Monday afternoon in the upper room of the parish house, for "the Happy Hour." Following the model of a similar club in the east end of London, the children are divided into groups of ten or fifteen, groups being distinguished by means of different colored caps and aprons, and are taught the old English singing games and other folk songs. During the winter a children's service was held on Friday afternoon after school hours, Bible lessons were taught, and colored charts and pictures used for illustration. A little girls' choir was trained and vested, which adds much to brighten the Sunday-school service on Sunday afternoon.

An English class for Italians was conducted during the winter months by Miss Clarkson, who has aided us in many different ways during the past year. A club of twelve young girls was also organized by her, which it is hoped will develop into a candidates class of the Girls' Friendly Society.

During the summer in addition to the large parties sent to Milford, numbering 202 women and children, some seventy-four were taken on day trips to the nearby seashore resorts, where the

day was spent upon the sand, and sometimes sea baths were enjoyed. This work of taking mothers and little children out of the city during the hot months is something never done before in connection with our work.

The usual activities have been conducted among the girls, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Association, and the management of Mrs. Franklin Bouker, a report of which follows.

Repeating what was said in last year's report, I wish to emphasize the fact that there is a great need for systematic, vigorous work among Italians, under the direction of our church. And to grow, as we should in order to measure up to our responsibility, in this fertile field ready for cultivation, we should have more room and better appointed places of meeting for our different organizations. With proper equipment an institutional work could be done which would amply repay any expense or effort put forth.

Ladies' Aid Association of the Italian Mission.

REPORT OF MRS. GEORGE S. BOWDOIN, *President.*

OFFICERS:

<i>President.</i>	<i>Vice-President.</i>
MRS. GEORGE S. BOWDOIN.	MISS CATHERINE A. BLISS.
<i>Secretary.</i>	<i>Treasurer.</i>
MISS BLANCHE POTTER.	MISS EDITH NEWBOLD, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Managers.

MRS. HASLETT McKIM,	MRS. THOMAS B. WILLIAMS,
MISS BLANCHE POTTER,	MRS. LE ROY KING,
MISS EDGAR,	MISS CORNELIA V. R. ROBB,
MRS. BIRNEY FELLOWES,	MRS. A. UNDERHILL BUDD,
MRS. C. ADOLPHE LOW,	MRS. PAUL DANA,
MRS. JAMES LENOX BANKS,	MISS CAROLINE L. MORGAN,
MISS ANNA W. DAVENPORT,	MISS RUTH AUCHINCLOSS CHILD.

The past year has been a prosperous, although an uneventful one, in the history of the Italian Mission.

The Ladies' Aid Association has carried on its varied work at the Church of San Salvatore on much the same lines as heretofore. As time goes on, we have learned that the special value of our work must be among the children and young people of the Mission. The adults often cling to the old traditions of the mother country. They are slow to learn our language, many of them make little or no effort to do so. For this reason it is not always easy to teach them American standards. But the boys and girls speak English. They are most responsive to the helpful influences which they find in the various departments of the mission work. They are eager to become Americanized, and so their progress is most marked and encouraging. Whatever may be said of the good work at the Church of San Salvatore, it must be plain to all who are familiar with it, that it is helping to make better citizens, as well as better Christians, of these sons and daughters of Italy.

The services have been well attended, a unique feature of this Mission having always been that the men of the congregation considerably outnumber the women.

Mrs. Franklin Bouker has continued her earnest and admirable work in the sewing-school and other organizations with which she has been so long connected. The attendance at the Sunday-school varies from two hundred and twenty-one to one hundred and thirty-seven. The largest attendance at the sewing-school was one hundred and twenty-seven, the smallest was ninety-eight. The Penny Provident Fund has issued one thousand and fifty-one books to the children, and during the past year the sum of \$2,931.29 was taken in, and \$2,488.05 paid out, leaving a balance of \$443.24 in the bank.

The Italian branch of the Girls' Friendly Society numbers forty-three members. The various other organizations, including the Men's Club, the Boys' Club, the Girls' Gymnasium Class, the Dressmaking and Embroidery Class, the English Class for young men, the Girls' Club, also the "Happy Hour" Class of forty children carried on by Mrs. Knapp, have all been of much practical value.

Another new and attractive feature was the formation of a

choir of little girls, who, vested in red, sang at the Sunday-school, and on Friday afternoons at the children's service.

Mothers' meetings, with an average attendance of twenty women, were held once a week by the Deaconess. They included a short Bible reading, a cup of coffee and a social half hour. On the evening of March 25th, Bishop Greer confirmed sixteen candidates, of whom fourteen were adults.

The Christmas and Easter festivals were happy occasions, not only for the children, but for many others.

We are always in need of additional teachers, both for the Sunday-school which meets at three o'clock, and for the sewing-school which meets at half-past ten on Saturday mornings. The Church of San Salvatore stands at 361 Broome Street. Madison Avenue cars going south pass by the door. The parish house is in Elizabeth Street and communicates with the rear of the church. It is with sincere regret that we report the resignation of Mrs. Richard M. Hunt, who for many years has served on our Board of Managers. We shall greatly miss her generous interest and practical co-operation in our work.

We wish that the financial outlook was more promising. Within the past eighteen months we have had the misfortune to lose by death three of our oldest and most generous subscribers, Mrs. Joseph M. White, Miss Matilda W. Bruce and Mrs. George Lewis.

Our expenses have necessarily increased with the enlarged scope of the work. The business depression has thrown many of the wage-earners out of employment and caused great poverty and suffering. To relieve the most urgent cases, even temporarily, has caused an unprecedented drain upon our already depleted treasury and taxed the resources of the Mission to the utmost.

We must again ask our kind friends to remember us, and to help us meet our annual expenses. We depend entirely upon voluntary donations and subscriptions to enable us to carry on our work, and to do this efficiently we require annually at least \$2,500. We desire most warmly to acknowledge the generous help which has been so kindly extended to us in various ways during the past year.

New and second-hand clothing may be sent to any of the managers; contributions in money should be sent to the President, at 39 Park Avenue, or to the Treasurer, Miss Edith Newbold.

Ladies' Aid Association in account with Edith Newbold, Treasurer.

November 1st, 1907, to October 31st, 1908.

Dr.		Cr.
Rector's Fund.....	\$ 240 00	Balance on hand No-
Organist	240 00	vember 1st, 1907.....
Assistant Sexton.....	230 00	Subscriptions
Deaconess Fund.....	70 00	Donations
Parish Workers.....	400 00	By sale of garments....
Christmas Expenses...	55 00	
Cottas, etc.....	66 37	
Prizes	22 50	
Embroidery Class.....	34 25	
Dressmaking Class....	40 00	
Sunday-school Teachers	26 25	
Supplies for different		
Classes	53 71	
Materials for garments.	48 63	
	\$1,526 71	
Balance	40 92	
	\$1,567 63	
		\$1,567 63

Audited and found correct.

MARY D. BUTLER DANA,
CATHERINE A. BLISS.

PATRONS.

Mrs. Le Roy King.....	\$ 50	Miss Caroline Morgan.....	\$ 25
Mrs. Haslett McKim.....	25	Miss Campbell (1907 and	
Mrs. Bowdoin.....	100	1908)	50
Mr. Bowdoin.....	100	Mrs. A. C. Kingsland.....	25
Mrs. C. Adolphe Low.....	25	Miss Robb (1907 and 1908).	50
Mrs. W. P. Bliss.....	25	Mr. J. Hampden Robb (1907	
Miss Edith Bowdoin.....	25	and 1908).....	50
Mrs. W. M. Kingsland.....	25	Mrs. W. Thayer Robb (1907	
Mr. Temple Bowdoin.....	25	and 1908).....	50
Mrs. Auchmuty.....	100	Miss Harriet Robb (1907	
Mrs. Robert Winthrop.....	25	and 1908).....	50
Mrs. E. H. Harriman.....	25	Mrs. Goodhue Livingston	
Mrs. J. Hood Wright.....	100	(1907 and 1908).....	50
Mr. Henry A. Coester.....	25	Mrs. Scrymser.....	25
Mrs. George Bliss.....	25	Mrs. J. Lenox Banks.....	25

A laundry for the house and outside work is also on this floor, and a carpenter shop in which work for the whole Society is done in a most thorough and business-like manner.

On the main floor is the Chapel of St. Priscilla, and this, by dropping a wooden screen, can easily be made into a large room for entertainments and large gatherings. The second floor has been divided into thirteen rooms, a set of rooms for the resident staff and the other rooms to be used for a Day Nursery, modelled after the splendid one in God's Providence House in Broome Street, the expense of running the nursery will be defrayed by some interested friends, and to them we are most grateful.

On the top floor we have a school, which is an incorporated one, and the present teacher has worked in and for it for *forty-five years*, many of her graduates have entered Yale, Harvard and Columbia Universities, and a number can be found practising law and medicine within easy call of this house.

We also are to have a kitchen garden which has been patiently waiting the time when it could again begin its very useful course in domestic science.

A model flat has been built on this floor, built exactly as many of the small apartments surrounding us are, and it will be furnished comfortably and tastefully to show the girls what can be done with small sums of money. Domestic classes are to be held every afternoon and evening.

The Helping Hand Society with its large following will reopen its class again.

The Chapel services and Sunday-school and choir are still in their infancy. With patience and hard work we hope to find near us enough people to give a semblance of the old-time energy that made this Chapel a successful one in the old days.



ST. CYPRIAN'S PARISH HOUSE—EXTERIOR.

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ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.

St. Cyprian's Chapel.

REV. JOHN W. JOHNSON.

Minister-in-charge.

REV. FLOARDA HOWARD.

Curate.

In closing our last annual report, we asked the members of our communion in New York, to help us to "lengthen our cords and strengthen our stakes," that at the same time that we ministered more efficient to our own 1,500 families and others for whose uplift and elevation St. Cyprian's was founded we might also give the nation a shining example of what to expect from the sober, sane and charitable treatment of its colored population. In spite of the panicky times through which we have been passing, the Church in a measure has responded to our request. A part of the proposed new parish house has been completed and four paid workers have been added to our Chapel staff. The new building has made it possible for us to assemble our congregation under healthier and more churchly conditions and so our services have continued to grow not only in numbers but in heartiness and reverence. With our new gymnasium, our shower baths and lockers we have been enabled to carry out our long cherished desire to enlarge the scope of our work among our boys and girls as well as that with young men and women of the neighborhood. For six afternoons and evenings of each week, under safe and competent instruction, our young folks are carried through exercises that will tend to give them strong and vigorous bodies. In this connection I ought to mention also the excellent work done by four young women, communicants of St. Cyprian's, as visitors, nurses or model home-keepers in our district, especially the labors of one of them, Miss Jeffries, whose work we have commended and encouraged by housing it in our old parish building.

Miss Jeffries, an employee of the Charity Organization, has a babies' clinic to which poor mothers bring their weak and sick babies. Several doctors, white and colored, meet the mothers in our rooms, and after examining the infants give talks as to their proper feeding and clothing. The New York Milk Committee has kindly supplied pure milk to such as were too poor to buy it. Some 200 children have been handled. Of this number not six died during the summer. Dr. Augustus Johnson, one of New York's oldest colored physicians, is enthusiastic over this work, and does not hesitate to declare that Miss Jeffries' babies are as healthy as can be found. Mrs. Johnson's work continues to grow. Four hundred and twenty girls are enrolled in her cooking and sewing-schools. The cooking-school has grown into a lunch room where poor and hungry school children and other sick folk are fed.

During the month of October, 156 meals were given to the poor, while the 400 sold to school children about covered the total expenses. Once a month our young people have donation parties, at which time they bring gifts of groceries, canned goods and vegetables for the lunch room. In the sewing-school our girls continue to make underwear and dresses which when finished are given or sold to them. Out of the sewing-school has come an industrial exchange which gives sewing to worthy women who come to us seeking employment. The garments made by these workers are sold through our Clothing Bureau as are second-hand shoes and other clothing. We repair our shoes through our cobbling classes. It is along this line that Deaconess Avery, who has already endeared herself to us all, means to direct and apply our charities. As I write these words the vision of many sick and half-clothed dying sufferers rises before me, and I am tempted to ask my readers to see to it that at least the \$400 spent last year through our cooking-school and lunch room is doubled. St. Cyprian's Employment Bureau has found situations for 325 poor men and women, chiefly the latter, within the last twelve months. My words in a former report relative to the usefulness of this department of our work may well be repeated, for they are as true now as then:

"As the most of these applicants were strangers from the South, the West Indies, such assistance amounted to nothing less than giving these homeless ones a start in a new country. Indeed, much of our work consists in standing in the place, and acting in the stead, of relatives for the stranded and afflicted ones who come to the great city of New York. Many and touching are the letters of thanks which we receive from bereaved ones whom we have never seen, living in distant states and upon far-away islands. Some day when our parish building and church edifice shall have been erected, we hope to see in connection with our Chapel a home where such strangers may be cared for until suitable work is found for them."

During the months of July and August, through Mr. Boville, the head of the Vacation Bible School Workers, our rooms were thrown open to the white and colored children of our neighborhood. One hour each day was given to Bible study and singing, and the remainder of the morning was given to manual training. This school was in charge of a student of the General Seminary, who was assisted by Miss Howard and four or five other teachers. Some ninety or 100 children attended regularly, and it was inspiring on its closing day to see the parents who came to the final exercises to inspect the various articles, such as mats, hammocks, baskets, etc., made by their little ones as well as to listen to their songs and speeches. And best of all it was encouraging to see white and colored boys who two years ago hated each other standing together in our Parish House under our own dear American flag, singing with all their power.

While some of our boys and girls were spending their mornings in this manner, 150 others were rollicking on the sands or tramping through the woods at Milford, where they and a number of mothers remained for more than ten days. Our children all agree that they never before had so good a time as they did this year at Milford.

Miss Howard, our organist, has not only greatly improved our choir, but she has been the moving and directing spirit in

two musical entertainments whose sweetness will linger long with us. The first was an excellent concert given upon the occasion of the opening of our new parish house, in which Mr. Harry Burleigh, Professor Walter Craig, Mr. Melville Charlton and other equally well-known and accomplished artists appeared to the delight and pleasure of a large and representative audience of our own and other Church people who, despite the stormy night, filled our new Parish House. The second was a vaudeville entertainment at which several local celebrities as well as Mr. Will Dixon, the popular composer of comic songs, appeared along with our own minstrel boys, to the enjoyment of all present. Our third annual reunion was held this year in the latter part of June. A large crowd was present. We all enjoyed ourselves, and sufficient money was given Mr. Howard and me to take our usual vacation.

In our various agencies the work of the present year has been that of more thorough organization and enlargement. This is particularly noticeable in our Sunday-school, which, under the leadership of the Rev. Mr. Howard, is well organized and largely attended. Our teachers love their work, and it is a pleasure to notice the sacrifices they make to be present with their classes.

Our Girls' Friendly, still in charge of Miss Carter, continues its beneficent work of encouraging friendship among our young women as well as that of helping on every other good work in their church. While we have seemed to lay great stress upon the material side of our work it has only been because it has given us greater vantage ground for spiritual effort and achievement. Since last September the clergy of St. Cyprian's have buried 117 persons, baptized 135, married eighty-two couples, and presented forty for confirmation. Some 200 others have been found and reclaimed, so that to-day we have 600 communicants and minister to more than 1,500 families. Our people love their church and are active in its behalf.

A comparison of their offerings with that of our other chapels will show that they are generously contributing to their own support. The praise of St. Cyprian's is not only in the mouth



ST. CYPRIAN'S PARISH HOUSE—INTERIOR.

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of our Treasurer and Superintendent, but in that of all the churches. But our glory is liable to become our or rather the church's stumbling-block. It must never be forgotten that the City Mission Society has set herself to do the work which the ordinary parish refuses or at any rate fails to do among the poor and needy ones of our great city. No people as a class are so poor as are our colored population. We must not therefore expect them any more than poor people of our other missions to be able to erect their church plants or to entirely support them. But if they have shown themselves responsive as they have to our efforts for their redemption and uplift, if they have given according to what they have, bearing the infirmities of the weak, our stronger brethren should see to it that upon the broad foundation already laid at St. Cyprian's through their generosity is reared a large and inviting church plant which in New York, no mean city, by its very proportions and beauty, as well as by its daily and multiple administrations, shall inspire, bless, ennoble and uplift its colored population and so indirectly contribute to that greatest of all ideals, the peace and well-being of all our citizens.

The Sarah Schermerhorn House.

REPORT OF MISS ANNIE DUNCAN,

House-Mother.

The sixth summer of the fresh-air work on the shores of Long Island Sound has come to an end.

The first year at Walnut Beach, where we kept fifty girls in two small cottages, twenty-five in each cottage, and had absolutely no conveniences of any kind, where we had only a strip of sand about fifty feet wide to call our own, where the staff slept and ate in two small rooms, where we could easily touch our neighbor's house from our windows, and where the said neighbor could hear and see everything that went on in the house; the splendid big Schermerhorn House, as we viewed it through the architect's plans, with its spacious grounds, and with everything to make the work successful, seemed to us in those days as though there would always be room enough and to spare, and many a pessimistic friend said it would never be filled by the people for whom it was built.

But the past summer has shown that the Schermerhorn House, with its large dormitories, large dining-hall, is quite inadequate for the demands that are now being made upon it.

Children begged to double up rather than to be deprived of the trip, or to be sent back to the hot city and hotter tenement, so it was at times impossible to find a bed that had not two little occupants, and through all the crowding everybody had a happy time, and left us looking fat and well-kissed by the health-giving sun and air which of course is the main end of a trip to the country.

Mothers with large families, and we had a number who came, with four, five, and as many as six children, in some mysterious



SARAH SCHERMERHORN HOUSE AND CHAPEL OF GRACE.

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way squeezed their children in the smallest possible space; the plea, "The air is so good for me," and "for the baby," always had the desired result, that of being kept.

We can so easily show in a report that so many hundred children came to us, and that we ate so many thousand loaves of bread, and that we drank so many quarts of milk, and that it kept the farmer busy all summer providing vegetables for the large family, this gives an idea of the largeness of the work, but if we only could show what really is done for these poor children, small ones especially, little children who if they had been kept in the city would not have been able to live through the sweltering heat of tenement-house rooms, and many a mother took a new lease of life, these are the things we would like to show you.

The girl of twelve to fourteen years of age who, of course needs a country outing and change after a year's hard study, and whose only playground is the street, comes for ten days, has a good jolly time, and goes home happy and benefited by the good food, fresh air and sea bathing. But the girl of, say, about twenty, who after working day after day in some close factory, and whose health is beginning to give way under the most unnatural life, and there are hundreds of these girls, if these girls can come and stay with us during the months when work is scarce, as we had six girls do this year, let them have some light tasks just enough to make the days go along quickly, the benefit to them is very great. It was delightful to us to see the lines of care leave their young faces that were getting prematurely careworn and old, and see how pretty they all were when they began to get stouter. They all took what was called their "beauty sleep" every afternoon; the whole House lost itself in sleep every day for an hour and a half. Anyone who knows of the unrest, and noise that these people from the thickly populated parts of the city have with them all day and night too may know that the "Quiet Hour" does as much good as any part of the fresh-air treatment.

This is the first year that fathers have been guests at Milford Haven; we had a sufficient number to show us that fathers like

a rest and outing too, as well as other members of the family.

We had tiny babies, children of all ages, mothers, grandmothers, and they all seemed to fit in somehow; this is remarkable when the place was designed only for girls.

The parties came from our own chapels scattered about the city, these are the people whom we know and call our own. Many have been with us every year of the work, and these look on the Schermerhorn House as a home. Many churches and societies sent us needy people; more and more it is that all benevolent societies strain every power to send their beneficiaries to their own or other fresh-air homes. A representative from one of the best known societies in the city came on a tour of inspection, and expressed himself more than pleased with everything he saw, especially with the splendid way those doing the city's end of the work, guarded, under the Board of Health's direction, the exclusion of all contagion. The society whom he represented sent us a large party for whom board was paid, and many churches, having no country home of their own, sent us their people, likewise paying for them.

The daily service, morning and evening in the Chapel of Grace, was most helpful and loved by everyone, old and young; more individual prayers were said there than in many a lofty city church. Twice a day did nearly two hundred voices pray to and praise the Giver of all good things.

The altar was kept a perfect picture all summer; never before were such thought and care bestowed upon it; the flowers that grew in such luxuriant profusion in the fields and woods had to be gathered, sorted and arranged, every day necessitating many hours of hard work, but it paid for all the trouble.

A wedding took place one sunshiny morning, and there the beauty of the woods was brought to us in graceful ferns and glorious marshmallow. The little country wedding party was as dainty and pretty under that bower of greenery as could be found anywhere.

During the time the God's Providence House party was with us, a young man, brother of one of our people, was drowned while bathing at a seaside resort; the children had all known

him, for at every Christmas festival for a number of years this young man had been the spirit of the Christmas fun. At the hour when his funeral was taking place in New York we had a memorial service in this beautiful little chapel.

The little St. Barnabas' House children occupied the farmhouse as in former years, and their attractive little faces and sweet little voices made them the idols of the place, and gained them many friends among the people who drove past our grounds.

The whole place grows more beautiful every year, especially to those who know it so well. In the spring nothing can equal the soft beauty of the fields and woods. In summer the fresh breezes, during all the long summer days, make us glad we can be there, and at last when the gorgeousness of the September days comes, it makes us dread the time when we must say farewell to the Schermerhorn House.

FRESH-AIR EXPENSES.

SARAH SCHERMERHORN HOUSE.		CAMP BLUEBOKER.	
To salaries and wages.....	\$1,167 17	To salaries and wages.....	\$682 20
Meat.....	260 98	Meat.....	147 74
Fish.....	16 53	Fish.....	5 21
Groceries.....	762 55	Groceries.....	446 99
Milk.....	424 13	Milk.....	204 00
Ice.....	16 94	Ice.....	9 96
Fuel.....	51 00	Fuel.....	7 50
Drugs.....	9 66	Drugs.....	7 91
Laundry work.....	50 96	Laundry Work.....	13 00
Clothing.....	20 74	Clothing.....	6 50
Furniture.....	50 02	Furniture.....	42 65
Expressage and cartage.....	8 60	Expressage.....	4 30
Petty cash.....	35 00	Petty cash.....	15 00
Telephone.....	64 83	Telephone.....	33 92
Repairs.....	100 10	Repairs.....	25 16
Rent of Piano.....	20 00	Water Rent.....	10 00
Taxes, Water Rent and Insurance.....	565 83	Other Purposes.....	76 64
Other Purposes.....	118 93		
Total.....	\$3,743 61	Total.....	\$1,726 77



ONE OF THE DORMITORIES.



THE LARGE ENTRANCE HALL.
SARAH SCHERMERHORN HOUSE.

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Camp Bleeker.

REPORT OF S. R. BRINCKERHOFF,

Director.

The Camp.—Ten tents lined up in two rows facing each other; the neat shingled kitchen between them at one end with the big mess tent before it; "headquarters" opposite, commanding the view of the entire camp, and right in the centre of all the tall flagpole flying the stars and stripes—this is Camp Bleeker. And a pretty picture it presents to the passerby on a sunshiny day as its white tents standing out against the green background reflect the sunlight, and the flag surmounting all streams against the blue sky. Just back of the Camp are the woods, and over the hill in front, only a short run from the Camp, is the Long Island Sound itself. The country round about with its variety of woodland, hills, meadows, farms and villages affords beautiful walks without end. Needless to say, the situation of Camp Bleeker is well-nigh ideal.

The Boys.—There are black boys and white boys, poor boys and very poor boys, good boys and bad boys among those who come to Camp Bleeker, but if we can speak of an average "Camp Bleeker boy" he would be described in some such way as this: His parents are poor. He lives in a thickly populated district of New York City, goes to school and plays in the street when school is out; sees a little nature now and then in the public parks and baths, but on the whole he is the victim of a monotonous, cramped, artificial life. Being a boy among boys he shares the bad habits of boys. Take him off the crowded street, put him aboard the "Bridgeport," transfer him to the trolley, let him live at Pond Point Beach, then watch him run bag and baggage down to the camp as fast as his legs will carry him,

and you will be assured that city life has by no means killed his instinctive love of God's country with its fresh air and open sky.

What the Camp does for the Boy.—Camp Bleecker cares for the *whole* boy. In the first place it builds him up physically. The regular hours of rising and retiring; the hearty meals of wholesome food, the long tramps through the country, the baths in the Sound, the baseball games and a hundred other forms of out-door exercise crowned by a night of sound sleep in the fresh air work wonders with the boys. No patent medicine pictures of "before and after using" could present greater contrasts than that which exists between an average boy on his arrival at Camp Bleecker and on his departure two weeks later. Then the Camp has its influence upon the boy's mental and moral self. Aside from any personal effort on the part of those in charge, the camp life itself is bound to clear and brighten the boy's mind. But in the matter of morals the director and his assistants have a great opportunity. The boy is himself at the Camp, for here, if anywhere, he puts aside any deceitful outward appearances that hide his true character. The directors learn to know him very soon, and the good influences which they exert upon him in his play are more powerful than public school lectures on ethics could ever be. Finally the Camp life ministers to the *spiritual* boy. He goes to Chapel twice a day and for the most part does so willingly; he listens to the Gospel; he sings the chants and hymns, and is at least quiet during the prayers. On Sundays the communicants attend the early Eucharist, and all the boys listen to a sermon at the later service, preached to them.

Surely the 360 boys who were at Camp Bleecker this summer are the better boys for having been there, and surely the Camp deserves the hearty support of everyone who is interested in boys.



THE CAMP.



RALLYING ROUND THE FLAG.
CAMP BLEECKER.

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The Rethmore Home.

REPORT OF MRS. M. A. E. MOFFETT,

House-Mother.

Many improvements have marked this, the fifteenth season in the history of the Rethmore Home. Every year our good friend, Mrs. Browning, has bettered the equipment and introduced some of those progressive changes which betoken that a piece of work is alive and growing, but the addition of new bath-rooms, store closets, new laundry and play-rooms have rendered this a record season in the annals of the Home. The latter part of June found the first party of Day Nursery children on their way to "Mrs. Browning's country," and until the latter part of September, parties numbering from thirty to thirty-five, and changing fortnightly, have made the attractive house and grounds alive with the prattle of happy children. Long walks have been quite the order of every pleasant day, and no party was considered worthy the name, the older members of which had not compassed the delightful jaunt to and from the Palisades.

The last to enjoy the hospitality of the Home were a number of hard-working women, with young children, several of whom were too delicate to be sent away alone, and both mothers and children profited immensely by the fortnight of pure air and wholesome food. It seems to us who have been Mrs. Browning's almoners that never before has the Rethmore Home shown such good results as during the season just past. The only exception to this is the loss the children have sustained in failing to hear the excellent lessons which were brought home to them by Mr. Browning in the Sunday-school which he at one time so ably administered.

Once again all honor to our generous friends who have given so much of themselves as well as of their substance to this beneficent work among the little children of the tenements.

BENEFICIARIES OF FRESH-AIR FUND—1908.

Length of Stay.	SARAH SCHERMEKHORN HOUSE.				CAMP BLENDOKER.			Total Beneficiaries.	Total Days Board.
	Girls.	Women.	Staff.	Servants.	Boys.	Staff.	Servants.		
2 days.....	2	24	—	—	6	—	—	42	84
3 ".....	—	18	—	—	8	—	—	26	78
4 ".....	2	1	—	—	6	—	—	9	26
5 ".....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	10
6 ".....	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	16	96
7 ".....	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	10	70
8 ".....	56	15	—	—	49	—	—	120	960
9 ".....	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	27
10 ".....	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	30
11 ".....	79	11	—	—	39	—	—	129	1419
12 ".....	66	8	—	—	62	—	—	126	1512
13 ".....	187	28	—	—	112	—	—	327	4261
14 ".....	79	9	—	—	56	—	—	148	2002
15 ".....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	16
16 ".....	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	96
17 ".....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	72
18 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	19
19 ".....	5	2	—	—	1	—	—	7	140
20 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	21
21 ".....	5	1	—	—	1	—	—	6	128
22 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	26
23 ".....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	26
24 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	70
25 ".....	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	108
26 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	78
27 ".....	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	80
28 ".....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	42
29 ".....	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	129
30 ".....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	44
31 ".....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	47
32 ".....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	96
33 ".....	4	1	—	1	1	—	—	7	367
34 ".....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	162
35 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	180
36 ".....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	61
37 ".....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	62
38 ".....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	63
39 ".....	3	2	—	—	1	—	—	6	366
40 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	66
41 ".....	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	213
42 ".....	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	222
43 ".....	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	6	474
44 ".....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	39
45 ".....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	124
46 ".....	2	1	—	—	3	—	—	6	494
47 ".....	7	—	—	1	—	—	—	8	495
48 ".....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	174
49 ".....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	66
50 ".....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	66
51 ".....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	66
52 ".....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	66
53 ".....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	66
54 ".....	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3	264
Totals.....	587	148	4	12	360	3	3	1062	12,876



THE PLAYGROUND.



THE FRONT LAWN.
SCENES AT MILFORD.

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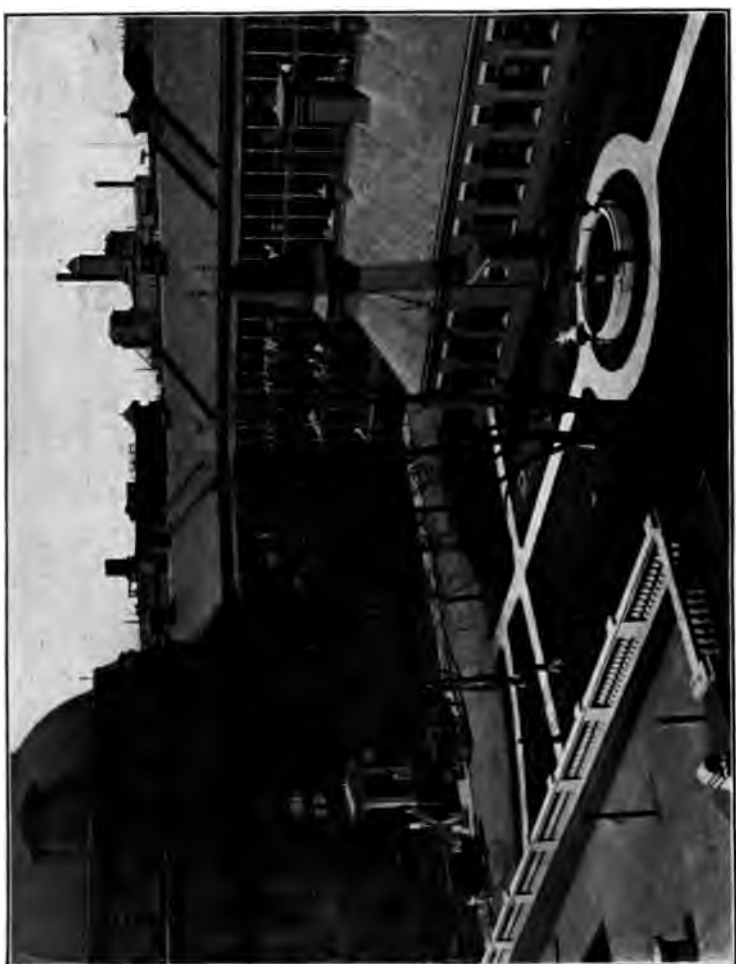
ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.

The Work in the City Hospitals.

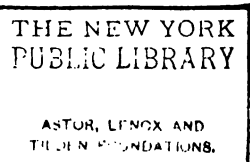
The Society maintains the only Protestant chaplaincies in the following Hospitals. In the larger Hospitals the chaplains give their entire time to the one place; in the smaller Hospitals their time is divided among several. The list also gives the dates when the chaplaincies were established and the cost of their maintenance for the coming year.

Bellevue, Foot of East 26th St. 1831.....	\$ 2,150.
(Including the maintenance of our Chapel of Christ the Consoler)	
City, Blackwell's Island. 1861.	810.
Metropolitan, Blackwell's Island. 1861.....	750.
Manhattan State, for the Insane, Ward's Island. 1861.....	500.
Riverside, North Brothers Island. 1903.....	1,000.
Skin and Cancer, Second Ave. and 19th St. 1904.....	60.
Kingston Ave. (Brooklyn), Kingston Ave. 1905.....	1,000
Willard Parker, Scarlet Fever, and Reception, Foot of East 16th St. 1905.....	1,362.
Lincoln, Southern Boulevard and 141st St. 1861.....	76.
Harlem, Lenox Ave. and 137th St.....	800
Nursery and Child's, Lexington Ave. and 51st St. 1861....	400.
Fordham, Southern Boulevard and 182d St. 1906.....	250.
Children's, Randall's Island. 1861.....	339

**Your contributions may be designated for any
department of this work.**



INNER COURT—BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.



Bellevue Hospital.

The Chapel of Christ the Consoler.

REPORT OF THE REV. HENRY C. DYER, *Chaplain.*

During the past year it has been my pleasure to continue in my field of labors at Bellevue Hospital. The work in itself, ever fresh and ever new in its interest, has been the most pleasant one of my life as a priest; and while sometimes I look forward to tomorrow's or next week's work with some fear and trepidation, I always find that the grace of God that is given to the priest is able to meet and cope with the occasion. Thirty thousand persons have passed through this hospital during the past year—many to undergo severe operations, many to pass hence to the life beyond, many, that is, the greater number, to regain their strength and activities to cope with the duties of this life. A sick bed is very often the best time for a meditation, and the agonies of pain and suffering teach many the results of the useless efforts of concupiscence. And therefore, because of these things, many a soul is ready to listen to the still small voice of the Father who pleads with the prodigal son to return to the bosom of his home and enjoy the felicity of the peace which comes through the forgiveness of sins. Many are the men who during the past year have considered the hatefulness of some one pet sin and made up his mind that henceforth, with God's grace, he would employ the strength of his soul to overcome that and prepare himself to nourish the opposite virtue.

The figures of the report are to be found in the general report of the City Mission Society, and therefore it is useless to reprint them here, as it is not intended to boast of another act performed, but rather to say that the work is done.

I am very glad to say that the clergy of New York City are beginning to appreciate the presence of your Chaplain in the hospital, and many telephone to me or send me word of patients who have been sent to us for operation. I wish to say in this regard that in years gone by I noticed the difficulty that was put in my way by just the want of this little courtesy, and many a patient who has come to us was not sought out with the same care as now when the clergymen notify me of their presence. Not that I mean to say that I have ever voluntarily neglected any of those who came under my care, but I feel that when our Church people can, it is well for them to have time and be prepared for any of the sacraments of the Church.

The hospital authorities have just opened up the first part of the new Bellevue. The building is fine; in fact, in the beauty of its cleanliness, it looks regal. The first man to whom I spoke in the ward told me, with a great deal of satisfaction and a little pride, that this was the finest place he had ever been in.

This means that during the course of the next year there will be a great number of patients in the hospital, as this new building adds 300 beds for use.

It is with regret that I have to say that during the past year I have been absent from duty for over three months, a part of it spent in bed at the hospital, and the remainder, by permission, in seeking a restoration to health. During my absence other clergymen have taken my place and done well the work which must have been entirely new to them. They deserve my grateful thanks, and I hereby beg to tender them.

The City Hospital.

REPORT OF THE REV. W. H. WEEKS,

Chaplain.

Taking in hand my kaleidoscopic diary with its sombre and mournful, bright and sunny bits, I write this my sixth annual report. Behind our work and concealed within it is a vision of the Christ; to present this vision and reveal Him to the lost and wandering is a pleasant duty and privilege.

Almost a dozen years ago a woman disagreed with her family and left home. Lately she came here as a patient, and her sickness was pronounced incurable. She began to reflect. I made efforts to find the lost relations; I wrote letters and advertised. As a result, one morning I had the happiness to lead the mother and the daughter to the dying woman's cot. They had not seen each other for more than eleven years. Wine suppers had neutralized the woman's better nature. "That's the book that breaks me all up," she said, pointing to the Gospel of St. John. She passed away at the early age of forty-four.

For some reason a gunner on the battleship *Maine* discarded his wife. In her loneliness she found a false friend who reduced her to slavery. Finally she came here to be treated. "I was so unhappy when you first came to me," she said, "I had lost all hope, but God was behind the dark cloud."

Laura is an interesting girl of twenty. She told me, "I felt I could never go to Him (Christ) again, but I can do so now with sincerity." She writes to me occasionally, her last letter is most encouraging.

There springs up an attachment between patient and Chaplain, "Come and see us, you have helped us so much that we,

like children, look to you." This is from a husband whose wife I had reclaimed from drink.

A graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland, writes, "When first I met you religion and the Bible were of no account to me, but you approached me in a different way from that of some of the clergy. I became interested and convinced that what you told me was true; then I read the Scriptures attentively and came to the conclusion that I was a lost sinner. Now I have accepted the Lord Jesus as my personal Saviour."

The ancient prophet Isaiah wrote, "The haughtiness of men shall be bowed down." An actress came here defiant of God, proud, imperious, she had (socially) fallen to be a charity patient which distressed her. When I spoke to her she fairly flew at me. After a while she relented, and believing me to be a true friend, gave me her confidence and began to study the Bible. She is now living a noble life.

Forgiveness of injuries was displayed by Louise, who wished me to prosecute a man who had wronged her, but under Scriptural instruction she changed her mind and returned home to her mother.

Flowers have a mission. Emma had a rose given to her, she fell asleep while kissing it, then dreamed that she had lost it, which occasioned a scream. The incident opened the way for helpful lessons which became spiritual forces in her life.

God's tenderness toward the fallen is seen in the case of an awakened conscience. "Will you tell me how my guilt can be removed? I cannot sleep. I pray, saying, 'O Jesus take away my sin, I cannot bear it.' All my life comes before me, I recall when I used to attend church regularly, then I lie down again, then I get up again, I cannot find rest. Do tell me if my sin can be taken away." This comes from a well educated woman.

A poor fellow who had lost both legs called me to read the hymn, "Only a step to Jesus." At another time I found him praying that God would take away his pain. I taught him that Jesus was made perfect through suffering and that he could not escape the pain. The man then prayed for support which was

given him. A Christian Scientist visited him. He said, "Jesus has forgiven my sin, and has given me abiding peace, have you anything better?"

Important lessons are learned here. A girl declares, "I knew it was God who sent you to my bedside, and to write the letter which takes me back to my home in Troy."

Another, "I lost my boy and thought it hard of God to take him from me. Now I wish that I had made him a present to God, then I would not have lost him."

Mary used to read to her father who was sick every night. "He always called me to spend the last hour with him. I left him, got married, then lost my husband and lost hope too, but now I have found my Saviour who has forgiven all my sin."

This is an example of what occurs almost daily. "You see I thought myself a pretty good sort of fellow, that I had never done any harm, but when I came to look into it I believed I was a sinner, then I left off thinking I was good."

There are home missionaries here as elsewhere. A man with but one eye engaged himself in reading the New Testament to a disciple of Vedanta. Very singular!

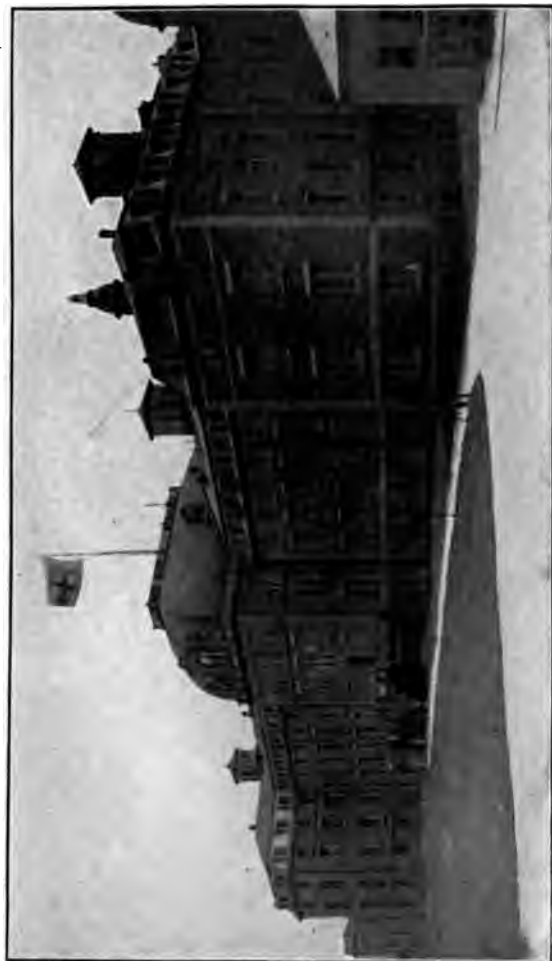
A woman said to me, "I cannot realize the change that has come over me since I have received your instruction." She addressed a girl, "Grace, you should take this last opportunity and do good, you have a bright mind and could do so much for Jesus." She evinced the genuineness of her change of heart.

White slavery! A case came to me in that of a girl who had been sold for \$50! She was held captive for some months when becoming sick she was sent here. When about to leave I obtained a place for her in New Jersey, where she came into the Church, was baptized and confirmed.

I cannot but hope that the Church will take up the subject of prevention. The family is the fountain head at which to begin. Homes that are godless, whose doors are closed to all right influences, send out the children who have not been adequately instructed with regard to the dangers which surround them. Parents who have no sense of their responsibility and accountability, send out their offspring to battle the world without com-

pass or rudder; they fill the jails and hospitals, and sow broadcast the wrongs which appal the missionary. God help the girls, and boys too! A lady whom I know went into one of the department stores. While at the counter she spoke to the saleslady about her religious life. The girl said, "O I don't tell my mother everything. I have a young man, and I am sure if my mother knew it she would not allow it." The lady breathed over her a mother's love; a week later the girl said, "I have given up the young man. After what you told me I was afraid of what might happen."

These are some of the happenings, countless indeed, of the work done here. One asks with trembling, "Who is sufficient for these things?" The Chaplain counsels, instructs, warns, sows good seed, lifts up the fallen, strengthens the weak as best he can. Does he pursue a mirage? Does it pay? We might reply, "It is done in obedience to our Lord's command, 'Go out into the highways, and bring them to Me.' " We count dollars as our treasure. Christ regards souls as His treasure. I fain would hope that this house of sorrows may contribute a numberless host of men and women who shall "crown Him with many crowns."



THE CITY HOSPITAL.

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ASTOR, LENOX AND
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The Metropolitan Hospital.

REPORT OF THE REV. FREDERICK W. CORNELL,
Chaplain.

Reports of Chaplains' work in hospitals must necessarily be much alike. There is the same round of services and visits to sick beds, exhortations, confessions and Holy Communions, the same God-speeding of those who go with restored health to their places in the world again, and also of those whose physical health will never again be a matter for consideration.

The work at the Metropolitan Hospital differs from that in other hospitals reported by this Society in no essential particular.

Situated on the north end of Blackwell's Island, it is the largest hospital in the United States, and entertains from 1,200 to 1,400 patients, about half of whom are to be found in the Tubercular Infirmary. Charity hospitals seem more pitiful than others, and this (the tubercular) is the division that makes the strongest demand upon our sympathies.

Here come the poor of the city, from the street, from their own homes and from other hospitals, where tuberculosis cannot be cared for, and few who have not visited the place can picture the sadness of the scene. Every stage of the disease is represented, and men and women "out of every nation under heaven" are here. Some are walking quietly about, others are sitting in attitudes of deep dejection, and others are in beds from which they will never rise again. This has the reputation of being a "hopeful disease" in the sense that the patient hopes till the last that he will recover, but I suppose it is the sight of so many in like distress, and so many being carried out when all is over, that gives the great mass of faces the hopeless look they wear.

Among these a great portion of the time of the Chaplain and of the Visitor, Miss Alexander, is spent in the effort to console and to brighten the gloomy days to some degree.

Many who are able to get about, in this and other divisions of the hospital, find comfort in the Chapel services, which are daily, though distances make attendance difficult to many who would be glad to go. However, the Chapel is often full, particularly at the morning service on Sundays. There is a daily celebration of Holy Communion at 8:30 on Sundays and 8 on week days, and Evensong at 3 Sunday afternoon, and it is very cheering to hear from time to time, "The services are a great comfort"; "This is my best time in the day"; and again, "These two services to-day have been so comforting"—this from a man who received his confirmation and first Communion at the hands of the Scottish Bishop of Brutin, Dr. Forbes. The two most faithful attendants and communicants are a West Indian negro and a Chinaman. The latter leads the responses of the congregation quite without knowing it, and when others hesitate and fail, he goes quietly on and makes no mistakes, for he has committed them all to memory.

But, of course, the major part of the work is done in the wards, from bed to bed, and here are naturally all sorts of spiritual, as well as physical, diseases. Some are careless and indifferent in the very face of death. One cannot be forgiven, he supposes, for he cannot forgive; another says, "Come another time, Chaplain"; and others receive the Word and Sacrament with joy and realize the comfort of being at peace with God and man. One such, a woman in the Tubercular Infirmary, will hardly let me go when I visit her, for telling me about it, and she is so in earnest that it is impossible to doubt. "I thank God that He has brought me here; I have never been so near to Him," said an aged Swede, who had asked me to let him have Holy Communion every second day, because he said it always made him stronger.

When, in one case in this same (tubercular) division, we could not find out the language or country or religion of a patient, I remembered an old Armenian in another ward who spoke several languages, and when I brought him in he made known to us that

the man was a Kurd and a Mohammedan, whose people are among the fiercest persecutors of Christians in Asiatic Turkey. The old Armenian could speak his language, and was as tender as a father to his hereditary enemy. He comforted him as well as he could, and later I was able to comfort the Armenian by bringing a priest of his own language and Church to his bedside. I have also been able to secure the services of a Greek priest whenever necessary, the Rev. Father Lazaris, of the new Greek Church of the Evangelist in West Thirtieth Street, responding promptly and kindly to any call.

A Slovak woman, whose baby I baptized, told me that her husband was killed in a Pennsylvania coal mine after they had been in the country a few months, and that she was absolutely destitute and must pay for the living of three more children in Austria. I was able to get her a place more than usually lucrative for one of her class, and I have never seen a more real gratitude.

The Chaplain visits every ward daily, and Miss Alexander, the Hospital Visitor, goes to different points of the hospital on alternate days with books, papers, the results of shopping commissions, etc., etc., and is always most welcome.

Miss Alexander makes the Chaplain's work much lighter, carries a cheerful presence into the wards, and is altogether most helpful to everyone.

The work of the St. George's Committee is also apparent here, as it was last year on Randall's Island, and we hope they are going on with it this year.

The Manhattan State Hospital

for the Insane.

REPORT OF MR. ALVIN P. KNELL,

Chaplain.

The adopted emblem of a certain missionary society is the picture of a bullock standing midway between an altar and a plow, and underneath are these words:

“Ready for either.”

One who is engaged in the work the Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society is doing in our eleemosynary and penal institutions soon learns that there is ample opportunity for both sacrifice and service.

To mingle with the world's sick poor requires constantly the expenditure of nervous energy and sympathy. Especially is this true in an institution for the mentally unbalanced. The following figures must of necessity be the merest synopsis of the year's work in that asylum of suffering, lying to the east of the Borough of Manhattan, diagonally opposite One Hundred and Sixteenth Street.

The average census of Ward's Island, on which the buildings of the Manhattan State Hospital are situated, is always close to 4,500. Of this number about 55 per cent. are Roman Catholics, 35 per cent. represent the various Protestant denominations, and the remaining 10 per cent. are Hebrews.

It may be needless to say that most of the patients are not well enough to be permitted to attend the services.

These occur at ten o'clock on Sunday and half-past ten o'clock on Wednesday mornings. The average attendance on Sunday is 224 and on Wednesday eighty-one.

Hence during the year over 100 services are held. Once each month the Holy Communion is celebrated, ministering great comfort to the few who can appreciate it. The public services which are held in the amusement hall only represent in a small way the opportunities to serve this people. Many letters are to be written, friends and relatives to be communicated with, prayers and comfort offered and given to the sick and dying in their wards, and in numberless ways a sympathetic and tactful Chaplain may become a friend to troubled souls.

The work of our Society is only in its infancy. This is a field of crying needs. Though for years a clergyman of the City Mission staff has visited Ward's Island, this is the first year of a chaplaincy by regular appointment of the State.

The success and efficiency of the work during the past year is, in no small degree, due to the courtesy and sympathy of the superintendents, physicians, nurses and orderlies. We hope the day is not far distant when a Chapel and a resident Chaplain will make the work more successful and far-reaching than at the present time.

The Rev. Dr. Littell has held the services on Wednesdays. A change from the afternoon to the morning has increased the attendance. Large numbers, both men and women, are employed regularly in fields, stables, laundry, mending-rooms and manufacturing of many kinds. Thousands of pairs of shoes, suits of clothing, etc., are made by patients every year. This work lessens the attendance on week days.

Many of our congregation were transferred during the past winter to the institution at Islip, and we have missed their hearty responding and singing and interest.

Riverside Hospital, North Brothers Island.

REPORT OF THE REV. FLOYD S. LEACH,

Chaplain.

The work at Riverside Hospital during the past year has been varied almost to extremes. A year ago our patients were suffering from scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria, tuberculosis, and their combinations and complications. Then the tubercular patients were reduced in numbers, diphtheria transferred to the East Sixteenth Street Hospital and measles and scarlet fever increased. In April we reached the highwater mark of 417 patients, most of which were measles and scarlet fever. Finally, in August, Riverside became purely a tubercular sanatorium for the care of extreme cases.

There has been little change in the general character of the work done except in an attempt to make it more efficient. The work of the Chaplain has been carefully systematized and put on a basis of service for every Protestant entering the hospital and as many others as he may be able to serve in any way. The year has been exceedingly hard, due to the panic, and so many patients came to us who under ordinary circumstances would have been cared for at home.

We are deeply grateful for the many gifts which we have received from interested friends during the year. One gift consisted of \$50 for our library. About 150 books were purchased with this. The library of 1,250 books has been recatalogued and now is the centre of much interest, being the only source of recreation and amusement that our patients have. Many friends

remember us regularly with a good sized bundle of old magazines, among whom are the American News Company and the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, of Grace-Emmanuel Church. Still we need more of these to properly minister to these "shut-ins."

The festival seasons have been well provided for. St. Mary's Society, of the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, remembered all the children with a Christmas bag and with Easter cards or gifts. Many other boxes of toys were received; but the one which perhaps deserves the most notice was an admirably selected box from Miss Elizabeth Olwer's pupils in Public School No. 13, Williamsbridge, New York, sent to us at Christmas time. These many thoughtful gifts have made our great festival days such as one could desire in a contagious hospital where Christianity is most emphatic.

In these ways the whole institution has been reached and ministered to. Our ministrations in this way reach practically all of our patients—Roman Catholics and Hebrews as well as Protestants; and all is done under no guise of brotherhood or vague philanthropy, but directly and definitely as the Church ministering to mankind. In all there is no excuse for or hiding of our identity as the servants of Jesus Christ doing His work. Still this is the general plan of our work with the average patient; but there are always extreme and special cases which call for special attention. Of these a couple of instances will illustrate the type of many others.

Last spring a man thirty-five years old was admitted to the Hospital with a very malignant case of scarlet fever. He was an English plumber who had been in the country only about six months, but was sending a large part of his meagre earnings back to his wife and four children in England. They were a devoted family and were planning to come here to join the father in the near future. He died in three days, however, and an attempt was made to find his friends. Finally, a fellow-townsmen who had emigrated with him and had been a very close friend was found, but he would not be responsible for a penny toward his burial. His body was claimed by the Chaplain and given decent burial in the City Mission Plot in St.

Michael's churchyard. After considerable trouble his clothing was secured and a part of it returned to his widow. The deep gratitude expressed in her letters was enough to repay every penny spent, and showed the imperative need of one who could be a friend in the spirit of the Master, who is a Friend to those who are deserted by all others.

One of our patients who came to the Hospital with pulmonary tuberculosis about a year and a half ago had been a sailor. He had been about the world a great deal, although a very young man. His early history had been one of destitution and neglect. He hardly knew what the Church was, and had had no religious training. Easter Day was the first morning that he could say that he was a Christian, for Easter Even he came for Holy Baptism. Since then the Hospital chapel has been most familiar to him and he has drawn the inspiration for his life from its altar. Yet he is but one of the fragments who have neglected religion or never had the real opportunity of accepting Christ who enter first into the Church of God upon our little isolated island.

Our work is sometimes discouraging from the fact that there is so little hope for those who come to us now. We cannot expect a cure. All that we can hope for is a temporary improvement, or to be able to make their last days comfortable. Looking at it from that point of view our work is to a great extent to prepare men and women to die. This is done most carefully. Every ministration of the Church is given to them and it is the most rare occasion that our men and women do not eagerly grasp the opportunity to live the remainder of their lives and die in the Church of Christ; and it is seldom that I administer the Holy Communion at the bedside that I do not receive hearty thanks for it. Thus men estranged from the Church for years are brought back to a living union with their God to die in peace; and although the body dies the soul is given to the life to come, dedicated to God in the vital relationship of union with Jesus Christ.

New York Skin and Cancer Hospital.

REPORT OF MR. FREDERIC WAMERSEY,
Lay-reader.

From October to June services were held at the Skin and Cancer Hospital on each Sunday afternoon at four o'clock.

The patients greatly appreciated these services, as can be seen, in that all who were able attended Sunday after Sunday with the greatest regularity.

The dispensary room was our chapel, and here our congregation would spend at least one hour each week free from care and sorrow. How they would listen to each word that was spoken, and afterward, how contented they would seem as they went back to their wards, knowing that One still watched over them.

After the service, each patient was visited by the lay-reader. Many of these poor people received visits from no one else during the week; therefore, it is not surprising that when one came to talk a strange light brightened the eye of him who listened. "I was sick and ye visited me."

Kingston Avenue Hospital, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF THE REV. FRANK R. JONES,
Chaplain.

There is one problem connected with this hospital which has always been insurmountable to me, and that is the difficulty of ministering to the immigrants. All cases of contagious diseases from Ellis Island are transferred here, and the City of New York takes care of them under contract with the National Government.

During a year a large number of persons are thus treated, a good many being children accompanied by their mothers. The problem thus presents itself: How can I communicate with them and help them without being able to speak their various languages? The Government officials refuse to ascertain the religious affiliation of the immigrants, taking the ground that such a question to people coming from countries of more or less religious dominance and persecution would immediately arouse suspicion, and the answer would simply be one which the immigrants think would be most desirable to the questioner, and contain but little truth.

I have only a simple primer containing a few fundamental questions, as *e.g.*, "What is your religion?" or "Has your baby been christened?" but manifestly this is not enough. These people have our same human feelings in sickness and in death, and suffer more probably because of their isolation and inability to communicate their sorrow to us and gain our sympathy and help. We can only by signs and motions signify our sorrow for, and our commiseration with them, and they are left to endure their grief in silence and alone. It is hard—but it is all that can be done.

Apart from the above, the work has gone on here as it has in the Manhattan institutions. All the wards have been visited and the patients helped, the Sacraments administered, even the few cases of smallpox which have been cared for during the year. Otherwise, I have no particular cases to instance. All cases to us are interesting, and we do all that we can to be of service.

Willard Parker, Scarlet Fever, and Reception Hospitals.

REPORT OF THE REV. FRANK R. JONES,
Chaplain.

In presenting a report of the work done in these hospitals for the past year, I want, first of all, to contrast the present with the beginning, eighteen months ago, before regular ministrations were inaugurated. Then a patient's religious affiliation was never tabulated, nor was any interest manifested as to their religious convictions, and only seldom was a dying patient seen by a Protestant clergyman. Then the secular or worldly affairs of a patient received no attention, those affairs which are of such vital and absorbing importance, causing the patient more real distress oftentimes than his scarlet fever or diphtheria. By such secular affairs I mean, in the case of a man, the care of his family, the paying of the rent, the feeding of his children during the time of his isolation, which, in the Willard Parker, with diphtheria, would be at least twenty-one days, and in the scarlet fever building would be thirty-five days. Or in the case of a woman, probably a very keen and distressing worry as to how her children were managing by themselves during the absence of the father all day without the mother's guiding hand. Now, all these cares and anxieties can in some measure be alleviated.

A Chaplain's duty in a hospital has been defined as, beyond his spiritual and religious ministrations, the doing of all things for the patients which those officially connected with the institution cannot or will not do. At present, when a patient is admitted here, or is compelled to come here, his religion is as prominently tabulated as his age, whether Protestant, Roman Catholic or Hebrew, and the Chaplain is thus made aware of another one to be looked after. I am often asked, "What do you do on your rounds?" Let me reply to this query.

When I find a Protestant patient I immediately go to him. He cannot tell who I am, because capped and gowned according to the regulations, he very naturally takes me for one of the physicians. I ask him some casual and unimportant questions, and then, "To what Church do you belong?" or "Where do you go to church?" The reply invariably is: "I do not belong to any particular Church, nor have I attended any church lately." I have my answer, and then I disclose who and what I am. If he is seriously ill, and the outcome of his illness doubtful, I must at once talk pointedly to him, and have him prepare himself either for Holy Baptism or the Holy Communion, or for both. If not dangerously ill, I know that I shall have ample opportunity during his convalescence to talk to him of religion, so I then inquire as to his home and family, and how they are going to manage while he is separated from them. Here is something which appeals to him, and he is more than willing to avail himself of the services of one who can try to set things in working order for him. I may be able to collect his wages and insure his rent being paid and his family fed. Or, if no money is in sight, perhaps I can persuade the landlord to wait, and to arrange with his relatives or friends to see that there shall be no want nor hunger. He can write only a postal card from the ward, while I can write letters and go out and personally conduct his affairs for him. Many such duties have thus been committed to me, and I cannot help but feel that they are as needful and important for the peace of mind and happiness of our patients as our spiritual talks are. A widow having two children, seven and nine years of age, was brought in here while they were in school. The poor woman was almost distracted with the thought of the children's return to find their mother gone. I was in her rooms before they returned, and helped them put things in order, and having the address of a friend whom the mother said would care for them during her five weeks' detention in the hospital, I hunted her up and arranged with her to leave her home and take charge of the children. Do not think, however, that all these things are of primary importance, helpful and needful though they be.

Our first duty is to seek the soul and strengthen the religious life of the patient. Baptism, when not already administered, is one principal object; another, the receiving of the Holy Communion, not necessarily because the patient is going to die, but for the grace conveyed in that Sacrament, after the confession of sin and the assurance of absolution. In the scarlet fever pavilion these can be augmented by the public services of the Chapel. The patients are able to attend the services at least three, and sometimes four Sundays during their quarantine. And they do attend. Often last winter I had to exclude the children in order to have room for the adults. If for no other reason than the above, we can say that our work counts here, for I know by the attendance, and the hearty participation in the services, that the patients appreciate the Chapel; and further, here they can have the fuller expounding of the teaching and love of the Good Physician than at the short visits by the bedside or in the ward. Changes and improvements are here again apparent. At first, we had no proper fittings, the walls were discolored and dingy, and on the whole the room was unattractive. During the year it has been appropriately painted, the furniture rearranged, a good organ procured, and last, but best of all, a very expensive and handsome marble altar has been erected. On this altar stands a brass cross, a memorial to Glover C. Arnold, M.D., given by his wife. The candlesticks and altar vases, the lace hangings for the altar, the Communion linen and the vestments, as well as the altar itself, were given through the interest and efforts of Mrs. Haley Fiske, of the City Mission Altar Guild. My thanks are extended for all these. Equipped in this way, the Chapel takes on the air of fitness which was before lacking, and is made more beautiful for the service and worship of the Father.

I have only referred to two individual cases, but I want very much to record the finding of a Church girl. Last December a young married woman came in with scarlet fever, who told me that she was brought up in the Church, but had not been in it since she left Sunday-school as a girl. I gave her her Communion, admonished her about her backsliding, and, finally, she

a special request to make. It might be a letter to be written to some far-off relation, or a message to a son or daughter in a distant part of the city who has neglected to visit their parent.

Such things might appear small to those whose lives are full of interest and are surrounded by sympathetic friends and relations, but they mean much to those whose interests in life are few and limited.

Too much appreciation cannot be given to Miss Fosdick, who has been a faithful organist and assistant in many ways to the visiting Chaplains for years. She inspires the services with life, and calls the attention of the Chaplain to those who are most in need of visitation and consolation.

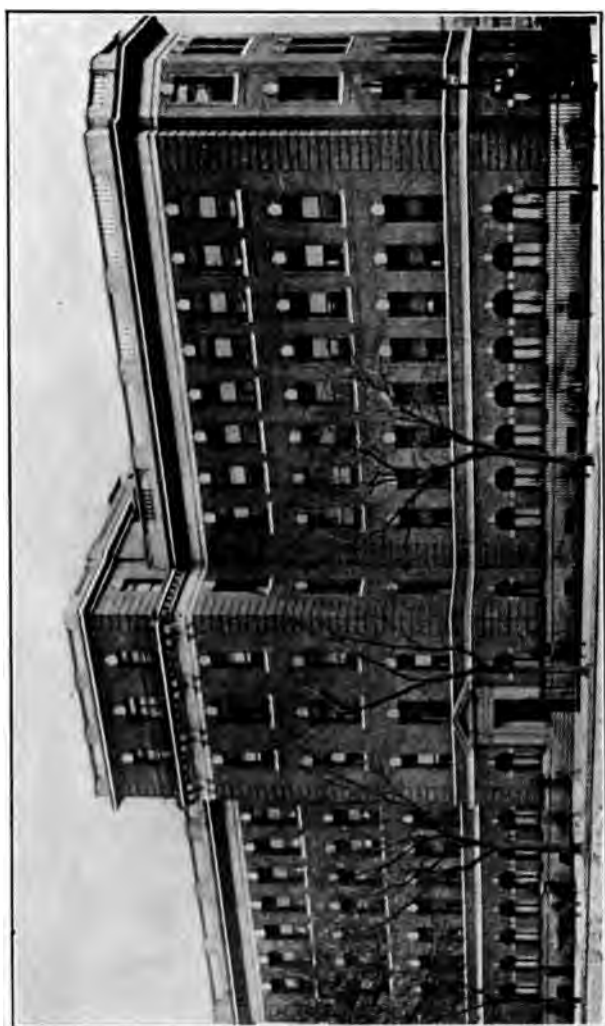
I believe I am not saying too much, that our services form a very large part of these inmates lives, and when, week by week, we notice a vacant seat or a missing invalid's chair, we feel assured that one more soul has joined the throng of God's eternal kingdom.

The Home for Convalescents.

REPORT OF THE REV. T. GARDINER LITTELL.

Services	31
Attendance	312
Visits	251
Book given.....	1
Magazines given.....	18

The institution is exceedingly small, and the time in the autumn when a few can be gathered for services is uncertain. The good and faithful Matron and Organist do their parts well. The periods during which patients have remained during the past year has, in every case, been very brief.



HARLEM HOSPITAL.

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Harlem Hospital.

REPORT OF THE REV. SHERWOOD ROOSEVELT,

Chaplain.

In no one department of the Church's active ministry is there so large a return for personal service; a practical interpretation and application of the Gospel of Christ; the recognition of the power of a divinely directed human ministry as in ministering to the sick and the dying. We feel, not by magnifying our office, but by using the office to make effective our commission, that even the human touch is sanctified. The sick are hungry for a visible tangible Gospel. In health religion appeals largely to the intellect and the emotions, in sickness the soul seeks realities, a religion of visible things made sensible by the use of material agencies. Herein lies our opportunity and the application of our ministry. The sick cannot attend their accustomed place of worship, but the Church with her ministrations can and does come to them. Twice a day to an average of one hundred and thirty, your Chaplain has gone with such ministrations as circumstances made necessary and opportunity possible. At the midnight hour the sufferer, having a premonition that for him a physical day-break will never come, asks for the Chaplain, if only that he may again stand at his bedside, and repeat the revealed assurances of the promised morning light, wherein he "shall see the King in His beauty." Many who have not received the Holy Eucharist for months eagerly respond to an exhortation to a careful preparation and reception of the means of spiritual life pending an operation. The secret of the life heretofore, the things which lie beneath, that which kills or cripples, are revealed as to a friend and the minister of Jesus Christ. The barriers are broken down and we can speak Christ's graciousness, and point

to Him as the Healer of the sin-diseased soul. There is no uncertainty here, it is the preaching of the Gospel face to face. Messages for loved ones in distant lands are received from lips that will soon be beyond the power of speech. And so the influence and usefulness of our ministry extends and touches with its helpful offices many lives, many relationships, many friendships.

Then there is the other side, the dark side, where we must act with firmness, patience and kindness. No note of condemnation must be heard lest the way to perfect confidence and trust be barred. We must let them see for themselves the pit into which they are stumbling. We must enable them to see and understand that their present suffering is but the first fruits of wilful carelessness, the briers and thorns always scratch and tear leaving a wound which time is long in healing, and even then not without ugly scars. Therefore, to those who have taken the first steps along the way that leads into carelessness and indifference both as to the rights of the soul and body, are, on their return to the daily task of livelihood, made acquainted with associations and influences which brighten, cheer and strengthen in character upbuilding. The Chaplain has come to know many of these in their homes and to serve them in many ways. Children have been placed in Sunday-schools, and the parents influenced to accept some form of Church life.

We are grateful, and value highly the many helpful courtesies extended by those in authority. Without such help our coming and going must have been of meagre result.

The city and the Church can well be proud of the equipment and service of Harlem Hospital.

Nursery and Child's Hospital, New York City.

REPORT OF THE REV. SHERWOOD ROOSEVELT,
Chaplain.

Situated at the corner of Lexington Avenue and Fifty-first Street, this nursery and hospital is doing a work of benevolence second to none in the city. Its genuine home life and freedom from all institutional officiousness make it a place of peace and rest to those who are compelled for a time to break the domestic circle and seek its shelter until a day of better things arrives. Mothers whose straitened circumstances necessitate some daily work among the many bread-winners can leave their children here with all confidence, knowing that during their absence kind hands will minister to their every want, surrounding them, both by example and precept, with those things which enter into the fundamental usefulness of life. Others there are whose physical condition makes uncertain and hazardous steady work, these are given a home and medical care until the home can be re-established, or it may be that the father is seeking in a distant place, whither he has gone because of a promised opening, such employment as will enable him to gather his wife and little ones around him—here the mother and children enjoy the blessings of refined surroundings for which she makes some return with daily task of housework or other duty. Such conditions lend dignity to helplessness, take away the bitterness of poverty and inspire faith in "The Silver Lining." It is a noble philanthropy, and we are happy in being permitted to associate and mutually work along such broad lines of Christian benevolence.

Each Sunday afternoon we conduct a simple but Churchly service. The children, about forty in number, through a selec-

tion of hymns suitable to their understanding, are given a place in the service which they make use of with characteristic enthusiasm. Oftentimes, mothers within the immediate neighborhood attend with their children. Baptism is administered at nearly every service. Visits are made during the week as opportunity offers or sickness makes necessary.

We record with pleasure and gratitude the hearty and helpful co-operation of all in the Home.

Fordham Hospital.

REPORT OF MR. CHARLES P. TINKER,

Chaplain.

When Father Knickerbocker planted a great hospital in the heart of the swarming population of the Bronx, he not only did that which was good, kind, and needful, but gave the City something distinctive. For the Fordham Hospital has a peerless location. It stands like a well-set jewel on an emerald band. Opposite, in the rear, is its own lawn of carpeted green, flanked by the uplands of Fordham College, and in front it faces the fine horticultural exhibits of Bronx Park. Its view, front and rear, will therefore never be obstructed, and there will never be the appearance of crowding. The importance of such a fact cannot be overstated, for the æsthetic element is often of the most vital import to a convalescing patient.

Then, too, we share the usual cheerful atmosphere of a new hospital "without traditions." While traditions, growing out of hard-earned experience, are often of greatest value, a new hospital escapes for a long time the suspicion of "politics" and the blight of unjust and cruel criticism. All the patients now are apt to give the doctor his due and the nurse the praise which she has earned. And it would indeed be difficult to find their superiors in skill and in courtesy. This good cheer breeds hope, and hope has much to do in breeding health.

The capacity of the buildings differs little from that of one year ago, namely, 180. But during the summer our census has run up frequently to 150. A goodly part of this large number was the result of accidents on the railroads and in building operations.

About one-fourth of all the inmates of the institution are Protestant, the majority of whom are women, and most of these of American birth. Our one Protestant Chaplain attends them. Hebrews are not often found in our wards, but their number is slowly increasing. The Protestant Chaplain is the only spiritual adviser they have. Thus far we have met little bigotry among them, and they are apt to accept gratefully any tactful ministry which does not question their sincerity or magnify differences.

The great proportion of Roman Catholic patients are of foreign extraction, and are mainly men. Several clergymen and Brothers of the Roman Church are daily giving sympathetic attention to those who have a right to their ministries.

The death rate of the hospital is notably small. And it is a curious fact that within the last six months scarcely one Protestant patient has died, although some have descended into the dark valley of the shadows and risen up from it through a mighty faith in Christ, their Saviour. Like precious faith has no doubt been seen also in the cases of others who have not returned to health again and to life.

Occasionally, one of our charges is given the Holy Communion; more are spiritually prepared for their surgical operations; innumerable prayers of petition and of thanksgiving have been offered and daily seeds of comfort have been sown under the blessing of God. In a word, the present Chaplain has studied how he might build upon the wise foundations of his predecessors, taking care to carry to further perfection the godly work they have so nobly performed.

May we here make our grateful acknowledgments to the several pastors who have so promptly called at the request of our convalescing patients at their homes and have thereafter organized them again into the living relations of Christ's body on earth.

City Institutions on Randall's Island.

REPORT OF THE REV. SHERWOOD ROOSEVELT,
Chaplain.

The various institutions on Randall's Island make up a community sufficiently diversified and segregated to strongly suggest a miniature city of many classes and conditions of humanity. One must never be surprised at discovering new phases of life, new types of the human form divine, but so absolutely separated from their fellows as to lose nearly all connection with a normal humanity, yet there is a common ground of meeting which preserves the distinguishing lines of race and mental idiosyncrasy. The expert alienist finds very little difficulty in setting forth, what to him is, an easy classification, but to those who occupy the seat of the unlearned, it is an ever-deepening mystery. Imbecility and physical strength are united in one body, and on the other hand, normal mentality tied to a crippled, suffering frame, so their little lives reach out into the years eagerly grasping all that awakens a feeling of comfort or pleasure. To adequately minister to these conditions requires a broad and even sympathy, a wise and patient master builder, whose genius qualifies for the bringing together of negative qualities in such a way that something of utility being gained may give a starting point for growth into a healthier condition. That much has been done in this direction is beyond question. One need but notice the many methods employed to train these little charges in some line of usefulness to be convinced that it is possible "to minister to a mind diseased." In the industrial department sewing is taught, weaving of rags and door mats, shoemaking and chair-caning, while many of the boys really excel in wood-carving and cabinet-

making. There is no compulsion used—to make use of the words of one of the instructors, “They take to their work.” Yes, they take to their work and are happy and contented in their little world.

Those who are capable of receiving religious instruction attend the Chapel service each Sunday. Music appeals to them even when they seem to be incapable of other impressions. Many of our hymns are known by heart, and are sung so correctly and feelingly that I have found myself questioning our estimate of their mentality. We are in a large measure working in the dark, but there is now and then a ray of light which shows a little of the way ahead. Let us keep our eyes turned toward that light. I sincerely hope that the many friends of the past year who have so kindly remembered the children with gifts of magazines, picture cards, toys and ribbons will continue to take a similar interest.

The Work in the City Prisons.

The Society maintains the Protestant chaplaincies in the following prisons. The list also gives the dates when the chaplaincies were established, and the cost of their maintenance for the coming year.

City, Centre and Franklin Sts. 1861.....	\$ 945.
Penitentiary, Blackwell's Island. 1861.....	945.
Jefferson Market, 125 Sixth Ave. 1865.....	95.
Yorkville, 153 East 57th St. 1868.....	95.
Harlem, Sylvan Place and 121st St.	95.
Workhouse, Blackwell's Island. 1860.....	750.
Workhouse, Branch, Riker's Island.	540.
Workhouse, Branch, Hart's Island. 1897.....	315.
N. Y. City Reformatory, Hart's Island. 1905.....	315.
House of Refuge, Randall's Island.	339.

Your contributions may be designated for any
department of this work.



THE CHAPEL AT THE PENITENTIARY.



THE CHAPEL AT THE TOMBS.
THE PRISON CHAPELS.

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The City Prison.

REPORT OF THE REV. JOHN A. WADE,
Chaplain.

From one point of view the City Prison may be considered as a great laboratory for the study of human nature. Here it is seen in every phase, and with a daily census of nearly six hundred, and with about fifteen thousand passing through the prison in the course of a year the opportunities for studying and knowing men are many indeed. One receives a vivid impression of how sin stamps failure on human lives. The brazen look, the furtive glance, the sorrowful and despairing gaze—all are here, and one is powerfully convinced that no outward forms can make these men clean; the malady is inwrought in their nature and nothing but the regenerating power of Christ can speak them whole and make these blasted lives blossom as the rose. Salvation by faith in the Risen Christ is the only remedy by which these lives can be transformed and these men brought into conscious sonship with God. To tell this in our Sunday morning services is our constant aim, and whatever his creed or nationality may be the average man hears this story gladly and we have seen it bring forth rich fruit in many lives. No more attentive nor inspiring congregation can be seen anywhere, and the hearty interest and response are really remarkable. With every crime on the calendar represented before one and with each life sin-burdened and sin-grimed, one is powerfully convinced that if there is any efficacy in the Gospel of Christ here is the place to preach it as the only panacea for the woes of men.

Our Sunday service begins the week's work. Usually about fifty per cent. of those present request us to call at their cells. Troubled spirits unburden themselves and sometimes we hear

stories which, if told in fiction, would be believed impossible. At such a time it brings great comfort to a man to have some one in whom he may confide. Double-dyed his guilt may be, but it is the guilt of a human brother, and it is ours to tell him that while the law must take its course, through faith in God and the exercise of his will the best is yet to be.

A number of lawyers of the better class have offered their services for worthy cases, but it will be readily apparent that we cannot properly have any relation with them as individuals without being under the suspicion of self-interest. Their attitude, however, doubtless expresses the readiness of a large number of high-class lawyers in this city and gives us ground for the following suggestion: Why can there not be formed an association of such men who will interest themselves in worthy cases. This association might be made an auxiliary to the Legal Aid Society. The cases could then be referred to that society, which in turn would assign it to one of the members of the volunteer association. If each member took only a few cases in the course of a year much good would be done. The beneficent results of such a movement cannot be overestimated. It would be inspiring to see a great lawyer come to the criminal courts to see justice done to his unfortunate and erring brother. It would help to remove the stigma which rightly exists as to one law for the rich man and another for the poor man.

If such an association in elevating the tone of the criminal courts did not drive the shyster lawyer out of business, it would at least be a powerful object lesson to him in moral and legal procedure.

I cannot conclude this report without expressing my thanks to my dear friend, Mr. Charles W. Fash, our organist at the Tombs and Penitentiary. Whatever success we may have had in our services, to him, because of his loyalty and efficiency, a large share of the honor is due.

Since writing the above I have resigned as Chaplain of this institution to accept another position in the city, but I shall always be glad to answer any questions relative to this work.

The Penitentiary, Blackwell's Island.

REPORT OF THE REV. JOHN A. WADE,

Chaplain.

Owing to the fact that the Kings County Penitentiary, in Brooklyn, has been closed and all its prisoners transferred to the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, the daily census of the latter institution is now about 1,200. This has meant a large increase in the attendance at our service, and it now averages close to 300. More and more am I convinced of the importance of these services. Eliminate the work of the Roman Catholics, the Hebrews and that which we are endeavoring to do and the lot of the unfortunate prisoners would be dark indeed—the sole influence would be degrading rather than reforming. This is an exhibition of the most obtuse ignorance on the part of the State and its policy seems to be to provide thoroughly equipped schools for the cultivation of criminals. The present State Prison Commission appointed by the Governor has not grappled with the problem, and, so far as some of the prisons are concerned, its influence is practically *nil*. There is no attempt at classification, the ill-fitting striped suits are still worn by first offenders, the degrading lock-step has not been abolished and other debasing influences are present as of yore. Granted that the present penal system is the only possible one, and the management of many of our prisons, and especially of the Penitentiary, would be ideal, as it would be difficult to find two more honest or better intentioned men than the present Warden and Deputy Warden, and I have received nothing but kindness from them as well as from every other official in the institution. I am not fighting men, but I am opposed to the present penal system, and with all the strength of my being I insist that it is grossly, foully wrong and a burning disgrace to our civilization. When the State can hon-

estly maintain that the dominating note of our prisons is *reformation* and not *degradation*, then, and only then, will it have realized its responsibility in this matter.

If the question were considered only an economic one, it would be of vast importance to the State to solve the penal problem. Where is the wisdom of imprisoning men and then treating them in such a manner that when they come out they are a still greater menace to the public?

This great State ought to blaze the way in prison reform, and the increased expenditure necessary would be well spent money. A Commission of the highest intelligence should be appointed, which would seek the advice of experts from all parts of the world, with the view of defining State policy concerning its prisons. This policy ought to be a radical departure from the existing one.

The first and crying necessity is to have a high grade of men, mentally and morally, in charge of prisoners. The "keeping" function is merely a question of stone and mortar, and ought to be incidental to the main purpose—the reformation of the offender. To this end, those in charge of prisoners ought to be trained specialists, with remuneration commensurate to the importance of their work. If necessary, the State should endow a Department of Penology in one of its universities, where men who have already had a liberal education could be trained in this science. If these men are religiously-minded, so much the better, but it is absolutely essential that they be of broad, human sympathy and of the highest moral character. With men of this type in charge of our prisons, numberless ideas will suggest themselves, all tending to insure the ideal system.

This is no plea for a palace of ease for offenders. To effect the desired end, a prison must be a place to be feared and shunned. I am a believer in discipline of the most rigid kind, but discipline should not tend to degrade nor be administered as the result of spite or the caprice of an ignorant official, as now largely obtains, but should have in view definite moral benefit.

Neither am I to be considered in this as pleading for a system which will result in turning every offender out of prison as

a good citizen. It is sadly true that there seems to be inseparable from society a certain amount of human waste—the blasted and degenerate lives from whom little may be expected. These men are a constant menace to society, and when convicted of crime ought to be permanently removed therefrom. Where is the sense in imprisoning an incapable and irresponsible derelict and then turning him loose again to continue his depredations? There ought to be an institution or colony holding a middle position between the insane asylum and the State prison. A large percentage of those who are now in prison ought to be kept in such a place for life and not allowed to perpetuate their kind. They should be humanely treated, and by furnishing the employment best suited to each, such an institution could be made self-supporting. There are hundreds of such unfortunates to be seen on the streets and in the parks, and a large percentage of the bread-lines are made up of men of this type. It would be a merciful kindness to provide for them in the aforesaid manner. The present method of dealing with these men is stupid in the extreme. If a man has no place to sleep, he may go to the Municipal Lodging House and he will be furnished a night's rest. If he has no place the next night, he may come again, and he may do likewise the third night; but, by so doing, he constitutes himself an offender and is packed off to the Workhouse for six months as a vagrant. This may go on in the case of the same man *ad infinitum ad nauseam*.

I earnestly hope that the present Governor will give to this whole problem the attention which its importance demands.

Jefferson Market, Yorkville and Harlem Prisons.

REPORT OF MR. THOMAS H. TOPPING,

Lay-reader.

In reporting the continuance of the usual services at the above-named prisons on Sunday afternoons, I am glad to say that interest in these ministrations continues to be manifested by the unfortunate people there, who seem only too glad of the opportunity to welcome some evidences of human interest in their welfare. One can profitably spend hours in such work and find many ways of doing good.

While the majority of cases are those of habitual erratic individuals, yet still subject to the effect of kind influences, one frequently meets with others, in which the circumstances are such as to enlist considerable active sympathy.

All that can be done to aid such cases, even to the application for discharge from custody, is cheerfully undertaken.

We annually reach about 5,000 through these services and by our literature.

The Isaac T. Hopper Home.

REPORT OF THE REV. T. GARDINER LITTELL,

Chaplain

Services have been held on Sunday afternoons. There were fewer than last year because of the abbreviation of the time by the Board of Directresses. The women, not many being of our Church, take an interest in and enjoy the singing of the hymns, to which they have not been accustomed. They certainly listen to, and appear to desire to profit by, the old, helpful Gospel Story; and I am told that ours is the only service that most of them ever attend.



THE WORKHOUSE—BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.

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The Workhouse, Blackwell's Island.

REPORT OF THE REV. FREDERICK W. CORNELL,
Chaplain.

On this day upon which I write there are 1,414 prisoners in the Workhouse. There is an unusually small number of women—235—for commonly, with such a large general census, there would be 550 women. The terms of imprisonment run from five days to six months, and are for all sorts of misdemeanors—petit larceny, non-support of families, intoxication, disorderly conduct and vagrancy. Of this last, there are a great number who are simply men out of work. If they appear for more than three nights at the Municipal Lodging House they are arrested and sent here for six months—no less—as vagrants; others are picked up on the street as homeless, and others again are self-committed in considerable numbers, as this seems to be the only place open to able-bodied men who cannot get work. They say it is better than starving and freezing in the city, and, of course, it is; but it seems a pity that men who simply have been unfortunate in hard times should be obliged to be here, or starve, or else to commit crime in order to live. At present a great many such are coming in and we have the fact to face.

What can a Chaplain do in the midst of this multitude? The great mass are here for cause, and come and go again and again. One woman now here has been returning for forty years, and she is a first-class cook, when sober. The majority do not want the Chaplain unless they can persuade him to "speak to the Judge," to write a letter, to save property from loss and perform many other offices which only the Chaplain seems to be able to do, or, rather, he is the only accessible person. There are others who are here for the first time and are fairly impressionable, and when sickness comes, sudden and dangerous, or an impending

surgical operation, almost any one is open to teaching, and willing to hear, and receive what a Chaplain has to give, and I take it that a Chaplain is here to seize and use just such opportunities.

By birth and baptism, the greater part is Roman Catholic. There is a considerable number of Hebrews, and the attendance at our service never has risen above 175 since I have been here, and latterly—in the last three months—has not fallen below 130. They are usually attentive, sometimes remarkably so, and there is always the hope that some one will be awakened, spiritually. This has happened in several cases, and men have gone out with the avowed intention of living “a godly, righteous and sober life.” I have baptized and given Holy Communion to quite a number, of whom I have a strong hope that they will really amend their lives. One man who attempted suicide in the prison by jumping from the third tier to the floor below escaped with a few broken bones and an awakened conscience—that came a little later—and he went out well, strong, repentant and resolved to “reform all through.” He was a Churchman by baptism and rearing, and received Holy Communion here, to the great joy of his parents, who visited him constantly.

While we have here the very dregs of the city, and such are very difficult to deal with, there are mixed with them many who are serving their first time, others simply poor and out of work, and, after all, are they very different from humanity outside?

We all know how hard it is for the Church to reach the lives of the respectable, indifferent mass, and I am not at all sure that some of my flock will not find the way quite as easily and quickly as they.

We have our Lord’s word for it that “The publicans and harlots enter into the Kingdom of Heaven before you.”

The Branch Workhouse, Riker's Island.

REPORT OF THE REV. FLOYD S. LEACH,

Chaplain.

There are probably comparatively few of our citizens who know what is going on on Riker's Island other than that it is the dumping ground for the city's ashes, and that ultimately it is to be the site of a great penitentiary. Still, here we have a problem to face in the present which calls for sympathetic and wise action. The business panic of a year ago filled our prisons, and at that time we came pretty close to the 300 mark at Riker's Island. The census has been between 150 and 200 during most of the year. Vagrancy is practically the only charge against these men; and yet an official in the Department of Correction has declared repeatedly that we get the worst class of the city's prisoners. In a word, we meet here degeneracy and inefficiency, with all of their attendant evils. Yet there have been scores of men who have had no other alternative than to go to the Workhouse if they were to live, for they could obtain no employment.

It is with this sturdy class of inefficient men that we labor; and from them receive even a greater response than one might reasonably expect. The service of the week is held at two o'clock on Sundays. The attendance is not compulsory, yet it is seldom that there are less than thirty present. A virile Christianity is presented to the men; they enter into the service heartily and enjoy the singing so well and faithfully led by our Organist, Mr. Sackman, and give as reverent attention as can be found in any church.

The Chaplain is the one man to whom the inmates can come with any tale. It calls for his discretion and wisdom to judge rightly in each case. Yet he is ever ready to see any man, to

give him advice, to endeavor to put him on his feet when discharged, to see to the welfare of his family and to establish communication with his friends. After each service (as one of the means of uplifting the men) reading matter, chiefly back numbers of magazines, is distributed among them. In all of the Chaplain's work there is an effort to preach Christ, both in and out of the pulpit, with as much effectiveness as possible, especially to driving away the prejudices which most men of this class have against the Church, and positively to show a sympathy and strong, practical Christianity which will command their love and the acceptance of our Lord.

There is also a great deal of work done for these men outside of the prison. A few concrete cases will illustrate this.

One day last winter an old Scotchman came to me and asked me to write home to his half-brother. This I did. It was the first word that the half-brother and the mother had had for several years. They had given him up for lost, but were ready to give him a home, although too poor to pay his passage to Scotland. It took a long time to get agencies at work to send him back. At last, all was completed. I went to the City Magistrates' Court and asked for his discharge. It was very graciously granted, and the next day I presented the discharge in person. The man was almost dumb with astonishment, and didn't want to leave the prison, because he had committed himself and had nowhere to go. On his way out I met him and started him off for Scotland. His face was a study, and yet all was done for him because of his Lord. This he was given to distinctly understand, and in a few weeks a letter of gratitude announced his arrival.

Again, a man who had been intemperate to such an extent that his wife was obliged to ask the law to interfere. I called upon the wife and found her the housekeeper of an apartment house of thirteen flats. She had a large family of children, lived in the basement and had all of the coal to shovel for the two furnaces. I was convinced that the man would behave himself if released, so I went to the court with her. Several months later I had business with the Probation Officer of the same Magistrate.

He volunteered this information about the man: "He's done fine ever since," and then he went on to state the results of his request for the chance to do right.

One other case is that of a young English actor who came here from Boston expecting to get work in the summer. He was soon stranded and sent to the Island for a six months' sentence as a vagrant. Work was secured for him, his discharge was granted, and he started out. A letter from him a short time ago said that he was making \$25 a week and expenses.

This, however, is not done as a social, but as a *Christian*, service. It is emphasized as such. It may be that many will think that the gratitude is only passing; and yet in these cases, although the one who ministers may be forgotten, the Church of God, which steps into the breach, is not forgotten, and they have a living testimonial of the love of Christ, which will follow them as long as they live, and cannot help to leaven their lives.

The New York Infant Asylum.

REPORT OF THE REV. FREDERICK W. CORNELL,
Chaplain.

Inasmuch as I have been holding services at the above institution for only a little more than two months, I can make but a short report of the work.

Services are held regularly every Sunday evening, with an attendance, I understand, of nearly all the women able to come, numbering usually about forty-five.

The services are simple and heartily rendered; there are frequent baptisms of children and the work looks hopeful.

The Branch Workhouse, Hart's Island.

REPORT OF MR. CHARLES P. TINKER,

Chaplain.

A simple enough word—Workhouse? Not so. For more ideas cluster around it than around the name of any other institution we know.

The term Workhouse, as used at Hart's Island, signifies all of the following things: A home for the aged and infirm, the last shelter for worn-out and run-out criminals, an asylum for imbeciles, home for destitute cripples, professional wanderers' winter quarters, hospital for the self-afflicted, temporary pound for despoiled veterans, retreat for the cure of the drug habit, inebriate asylum, home for wife-beaters, suicides' rest and hotel for the constitutionally tired. Many more conditions are represented, but perhaps this list will suffice. And all of these masquerade under the technical charge of vagrancy or disorderly conduct, for which the Workhouse is the penalty.

But the enumeration of this motley throng should not conceal the fact that a few choice spirits are found here. While the average of both morals and intelligence is extremely low—many being content to live like brutes—these rare exceptions are well worthy of the most careful and painstaking ministry. And there is a remnant of the image of God in all.

The province here of the Chaplain has been as various as the conditions named. When an old soldier has been robbed and arrested because he had no visible means of support, it is usually easy to place the man in a Grand Army Home. If it be a Confederate veteran the task is harder, owing to the poverty of the South and the scarcity of Homes there. But the case needs only to be a little widely known and some offer is speedily made. The



THE CROSS ON THE POTTER'S FIELD.

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method is usually to advertise the need in some journal near where the man in question has lived. Northern associations provide promptly and well for these men, and the subject usually gives instructions as to the best solution of the matter.

Two months ago a victim of the cocaine habit was discharged after serving a six months' term. He had requested to be arrested in order to get beyond the reach of the drug, and had apparently broken the power of his evil habit during a six months' confinement. Investigation showed that he was from one of the most aristocratic families of a large Eastern city, that he had graduated from Harvard University, had entered the Medical School and begun a very brilliant record of scholarship. At length he read the story of "Sherlock Holmes," and for sport imitated his drug habit, using a fraction of a grain per day. By the time he reached Hart's Island he was consuming 125 grains per day, which only a giant constitution like his could stand. But he was reduced almost to the state of an imbecile. A more pitiful specimen of humanity it would be hard to find. Six months were spent with us without the use of any drug; his intellect became normal again, and at last accounts one of his old college chums—an editor of a metropolitan journal—had taken him under his personal care, and so far as we know he has not since fallen. His ambition was to gather his long lost family about him in a happy home.

Among our vagrants there is often found a man who has formerly possessed large properties; some who have been highly cultured in art, science and music; some who have been skilled mechanics; and others who, although indolent because lacking in aggressive qualities, have most amiable dispositions, and do a great deal toward making these conditions of living bearable.

Our Workhouse population varies greatly with the seasons. The maximum census is that of mid-winter, when it runs up to about 800, and in summer it falls below 200. Of this number, about one-eighth are young men of the pickpocket class and another one-eighth are addicted to strong drink or have been arrested for domestic disturbances.

We have quite a family of deformed men among them, who,

after serving at summer resorts for a mere living wage, return to us year by year because they have nowhere better to go.

Not more than one-half of all our vagrants are fit to do any work worthy the name. Those who are, make ice, break stone, repair the roads, mend shoes, and work in the mess halls, dormitories and kitchens. The thirty-five women, who are housed at the opposite end of the island from the men, are received for the use which can be made of them in doing the work of the laundry, and of the several households.

All classes meet voluntarily at the weekly Chapel services, many of them composing our choir.

Our friends will be cheered to know that the foundation for a stone Chapel of ample proportions and Gothic style has been laid, and that before many months the religious work will be rendered much more efficient by virtue of this Churchly structure.

We desire to make acknowledgment to Mr. C. P. Bonnett, of New York, for his repeated and generous gifts of graphophone records, and to the Church Periodical Club for its invaluable donations.

The House of Refuge, Randall's Island.

REPORT OF THE REV. SHERWOOD ROOSEVELT,

Chaplain.

After a protracted period of quarantine this institution was thrown open to our ministrations the first of last May. During the time of isolation all organized effort to minister in things spiritual was given up. Six months of idleness caused sad havoc with even the framework which skilled hands had erected; however, the material has been regathered, and we are again building along the same broad, practical lines that made our mission to this institution acceptable and successful.

Your Chaplain was greatly cheered and helped in beginning his duties by the reception of a letter from the Superintendent promising his hearty co-operation. That promise has been more than kept, and the spirit in which it was given has brought about a warm personal attachment and an appreciation of an unusually wise and practical ordering of discipline and government which must in time make worthy citizens of the boys committed to this institution. It is in deed and in truth a House of Refuge, a shelter for the unfortunate, who, through unwholesome surroundings, partly inherited, largely enforced through poverty and ignorance, has been educated in the ways of the underworld. He fears the arm of the law, but only as the wrong-doer fears punishment if he is apprehended. The moral hurt, the destruction of a high and noble character, the making impossible of a life of usefulness does not impress him as matters to which he ought to give his first and most serious consideration. In this new life into which he has now come he is compelled to *cut out*, as a heroic measure, all the past. The standard of manhood which he is required to *measure up to* is of the highest, requiring as its funda-

mental force self-respect as to decency and the ability to fill the place of a man among the best of men. Honor—self-honor and honor in all relationships—is emphasized as a power for noble living which touches and directs all that a man ought to care for, all that he will come to value and hallow. Military discipline, with its call for obedience and punctuality, teaches habits of order and shows the weakness of unsystematic effort, while it imparts a physical development to the overcoming of inherited weakness or the errors of youth. If a boy does not leave the House of Refuge a wiser and a better boy it is because there is something radically wrong with him.

Under the direction of several young men of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, a Sunday-school is held each Sunday morning at nine o'clock. The individual boy is reached in this way, and instruction and encouragement imparted best suited to his wants. The Chaplain visits the boys each Saturday afternoon and meets them as best he may during their play hours. Nothing much beyond a social visit has thus far been accomplished, but it is something at least to pass a cheery word of greeting and offer the opportunity for more serious talk as the matter shapes itself.

The Sunday service opens the way for direct practical teaching. For an hour we are thrown together under most favorable conditions. Under the direction of Mr. Byers the hymns are sung with a vim which shows no lack of the proper spirit or of the understanding. The preacher must see things as the boy sees them; he must for the time be a boy and remember how he looked at life; how he thought of its mysteries; how he used or abused its opportunities, and then, with the wisdom and experience of a man, drive home the realities of things. At best, it is but a homely talk, but we feel effective. The work that we are called upon to do is an extraordinary work, and we must meet its demands with extraordinary measures.

The New York City Reformatory.

REPORT OF MR. CHARLES P. TINKER,

Chaplain.

There is no conviction more certainly fixed in the minds of those set to reform criminals, and especially incipient criminals known as misdemeanants, than that Reformatories do not in and of themselves reform. This applies not only to our city institutions, but also to our State reformatories. Regardless of our industrial plants, methods of punishment—mild or severe—or even the most desirable cottage plan of dwellings, the fact remains that all these modes of treatment are inadequate apart from the grace of God—and that special form of God's grace, where a man, through the illumination of the Holy Spirit, sees himself as God sees him, deeply loathes his criminal qualities and turns from them forever, and gains a happy love of the good for its own sake as a substitute for the lustful affections which dragged him down to his degradation. And unless this more than subjective change is wrought in the misdemeanant by the mighty power of God, through no superficial process, with the consequent good conduct of a well-ordered life, we fail to believe that the Reformatory has done its work, or that it has begun to do its work, in a permanently effective way. On the other hand, this spiritual conversion may be largely rendered inoperative unless some reformatory methods are added thereto. Even with all these things presupposed, every case does not result uniformly well. And there is the greatest need for spiritual and moral culture and industrial encouragement after the prison term has expired. Hence the need for the largest and most intelligent co-operation between all the friends of the offenders and the particular usefulness of Chaplains in our reformatory institutions.

It will be remembered that the City Reformatory on Hart's Island includes from 100 to 300 young men, the average length of whose term is three months—a term thought to be inadequate, although perhaps preferable to a longer one amid such imperfect surroundings if better conditions can be provided by our system of parole. But it must not be supposed that these young men—most of them under twenty—are equally guilty before the law or before the moral code. Now and then we have proven that an inmate had been perfectly innocent of any offence, has kept himself pure while serving an unjust sentence, and upon release has resumed his place in the business world without special damage to his character or reputation. But these are extremely rare. Almost all, however, have committed comparatively light offences; while here and there a young culprit will be found who has escaped Sing Sing only to go there later after fuller evidence has been gathered of his crimes. But we have thus far failed to find one soul among them whose heart has not responded to genuine and affectionate interest; and some of the most discouraging and apparently hopeless have been seen to turn, and, with full purpose of heart, to undertake the long fight for a perfect manhood. And they are to-day standing well where a few months ago they would not have had much, if any, disposition to change their standards of living. Still, it must be confessed that only a small percentage of those coming to the Reformatory leave it reformed, although in time there may be solid forces at work which will reclaim them.

It has seemed vital to the authorities and to us that something more should be done to break the spell of degrading conversation in secret moments among the boys. And to this end we have begun to present a Lyceum Course of carefully selected entertainments and lectures. These attractions occur on the last Saturday afternoon of each month through the winter season, and some distinguished citizen of New York presides in turn, delivering a suitable, though brief, address. The latest discovery made in the interest of boys going out from us is the Harlem Home for Homeless Boys, where we have been able, through the kindness of the Superintendent, Mr. H. C. Eva, to supply a Christian home for

orphaned youths. It is reported that 80 per cent. of all boys received have done well in their moral and business career afterward. Those we have sent there are still standing well. One of our former Chaplains longed and labored for *esprit du corps* at the Reformatory. Now his work is bearing fruit. The tradition has been established, and proof is furnished that there is concerted action in Bible study, in rebuking profanity and stories of crime among the boys themselves, and a pride in the after careers of the graduates. Yet much remains to be done in this direction.

As time goes on the Chaplains are less and less inclined to exert their influence in obtaining releases for young men whose terms have not yet expired, although the Magistrates and Board of Parole are most deferential toward us when we make the appeal.

No small advance is being made in the co-operation of parents—many of whom have not been half awake as to their responsibility for their boys. And scarcely a day goes by without some token of the fruitfulness of the Reformatory's work. Repeatedly, a graduate calls upon the Chaplain to thank him for the "new start" which he has received, through some word of conversation or sermon. Again and again they have stopped us on the ferry-boat, on the streets of New York, far uptown or far downtown, on the surface lines and in the subway, and have exclaimed: "We do not look quite like we did at Hart's, do we? Now our parents are kinder to us, and perhaps we are more faithful to them; we are slicked up a bit and have a job now; it is not all we are working for, but it will do until we earn our promotion." One of this class of youths (who was sent to us for having too much sport with his employer's automobile) has become chauffeur again, has saved his money, and with the help of a small mortgage has bought a motor boat, will pay off the mortgage in three months and then will be the sole owner of a small property amounting to \$1,500. His lesson on the island seems to have taken complete effect.

An Alumni Association is springing up among these young men—the better element of them—and one has volunteered to help furnish a reading room for the youths who are yet to come there.

More than once a week some grateful parent writes from this or some other city or town, saying: "Command me if I can ever help you in your good work at Hart's Island."

Within a month we have been able to return a son to his family in Chicago. The boy has done well, is now employed by the American Express Company and, as a token of gratitude, the father has sent a donation to the Fourth of July Entertainment Fund, when these boys for a brief moment are encouraged to forget all their troubles.

Business men have already offered to make openings for our graduates, and in one case a farmer in New Jersey has promised to take one of them almost any time we see fit to send him.

But the best of all "after treatment" (next to that of the lad's own family) is the personal care of some city Rector whose church is near the boy's home, who will personally become responsible for his proper moral and spiritual care and who will use some "big brother" of his Men's Club as his friendly leader.

The Editor of the *Boston Record*, during a recent visit to our island, concluded his observations by saying: "That is the kind of work which pays."

Let the reader not forget the Building Fund of the Hart's Island Chapel. And let it not be forgotten that the Reformatory boys have thus far made every stone and put it in place, and they feel that the Protestant Chapel, which will soon be a thing of great honor and beauty, is theirs.

The Work at Other Places.

The Society maintains the Protestant chaplaincies in the following Institutions and Departments. The list also gives the dates when the chaplaincies were established and the cost of their maintenance for the coming year.

City Home for Aged, Blackwell's Island. 1861..... \$ 3,900.
(Including the maintenance of our Chapel of the Good Shepherd).

City Farm Colony, Staten Island. 1906..... 200.

Immigrant Station, Ellis Island. 1906..... 3,350.

Police Department. 1906.

Fire Department. 1904.

**Your contributions may be designated for any
department of this work.**

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THE CHAPEL OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

The New York City Home for the Aged and Infirm, Blackwell's Island.

The Chapel of the Good Shepherd.

REPORT OF THE REV. I. W. BEARD,
Minister-in-Charge.

"AFTER TEN YEARS."

Your Chaplain has reached his first milestone of work in the New York City Home. Milestones are useful. They tell us how far we have gone, and suggest with some degree of certitude what there is before us. They are good landmarks at which to pause and rest and review the way. The first question that presents itself is, For what good has it all been? A layman quite recently said that this work was of no earthly use whatever. A minister of Christ, who was working in one of our city's charitable institutions, once said to me: "It is no good working for these people. They have no spiritual life and you cannot produce any." It might be said in reply to all this, that if I have not done any good to others, I have got good for myself. Ten years of faithful work among the outcast poor finds one with a larger heart of sympathy. Character is the accumulation of impressions. The daily routine of our Chaplains is a daily draught upon their sympathies. Each sympathetic throb of the human heart enlarges that heart, so that quite imperceptibly one comes to find that at the end of a given time their sympathy with and interest in these poor unfortunates has perceptibly increased. We pray, "From all uncharitableness, good Lord, deliver us." To come into daily intimate touch with our people reveals to us hidden virtuous traits of character, the existence of which we never suspected in a mere superficial ac-

quaintance. The hidden virtues flash out in personal intercourse, and we come to reverse our former hasty judgment of them. We begin by suspecting everyone, and we end by trusting and believing in almost everybody we meet. So that, for ourselves, we may surely feel that this discipline has broadened our sympathies and deepened our charity.

To say that our work is no earthly use whatever, and that any class of men are utterly devoid of spiritual life, is bad philosophy, bad psychology, bad theology and bad religion. The Word stands that "Man was created in the image of God." Experience proves the truth of this word. It is a trite but true saying that we can find something good in every man. It is our work to seek for and find it, and having found it, to develop it. We Chaplains of the City Missions all know of scores and hundreds of our protégés who are sitting at the feet of Jesus Christ and learning of Him, and at the feet of these same protégés we ourselves (guides and pastors, though we are) may sit and learn of Him. How often have I envied these simple-hearted, honest Christian men and women, as they have poured into my ears in all childlike simplicity the story of their daily and hourly experiences, of their faith and trust in and love of God and of His loving kindness and tender mercy toward them. Anybody that would take the trouble of looking below the surface of things, looking at the good side, rather than the bad side, conversing with the good, true and genuine souls we have here, instead of dwelling upon the more obtrusive blatant and decadent remains of humanity, which can too easily be found here, would revise the dictum of "No earthly use whatever."

I am perhaps justified once in ten years in dwelling upon the signs of progress that are evident in our work. Only recently one who has had the opportunity of observing the work said to me: "I see a great change in our Chapel work in the last five years; there are not so many of the men and women around who come for what they can get out of us. The congregations have perceptibly increased in numbers. They are much more reverent in their deportment in church. The attendance upon, and interest in, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper is greater." Such testimony from an

outside observer is cheering, and it is true so far as my own observation goes. It is what we have been working toward, and it is good to feel we have attained our point to a perceptible degree. A clergyman in the city expressed his surprise when he learned we administered the Holy Communion every month. It is not generally understood that to all intents and purposes we are maintaining a regular parish in the City Home, with daily service, monthly Communion in chapel and wards, annual confirmations. We have offered 168 for confirmation in the last ten years. We have an average attendance at Communion every month of 150. We have buried the dead in our Chapel to the number of 1,458. The Chaplain has been in his office every day except Sundays, with few absences, to confer with his many visitors. The parishioners have been visited every day in the wards by our parish visitor. Private Communion has been administered and prayers have been said with the sick and dying. When will the Church give us some short appropriate office for ministrations among those who are *in extremis*?

If the work of any minister of Christ is of any use, then certainly the work of our Chaplain is pre-eminently valuable, as it is pre-eminently appreciated and valued by the forsaken, lonesome souls who receive it. One bright experience during the past year marked the routine of our work. April 12th, 1908, our Superintendent and sixteen members of our staff visited our island and dined with us at the City Home. It was an occasion of much good fellowship.

After ten years! When I began my work here January 1st, 1899, I was told that I would stay not more than ten years; that nobody ever did. I thought it might prove true, and it may be so, but if it so prove it will not be because my enthusiasm in, and for, my work has gone. I find myself more interested than ever, and more rationally and intelligently interested. In seeking to analyze my present state of mind, I find it is due to these facts:

First.—That I am meeting so many good souls, men and women, who are vitally interested in Christ's religion, and that I am able to help them.

Second.—That the people out here are so superlatively appreciative of the smallest kindness shown them. Just a word, a pat on the shoulder, a little tea, will bring tears of gratitude to their eyes. They hunger for friendliness. When they get it, it is like a glass of water to a thirsty man. It is a satisfaction to receive so ready and full response of gratitude for such small favors.

Third.—There are very many people out here among the inmates who are very well worth knowing. Intelligent men and women who have had a varied and wide experience in the world and its ways. Men and women who have read the best books, who are fully alive to what is going on in the world. People in whose conversation I am as much interested as in that of any people I meet anywhere.

Fourth.—My life here is smoothed and made easy for me by the hearty friendship and sympathy and ready co-operation of the warden and all the officials, orderlies, nurses, and everybody with whom in any way I come in contact.

I have safely weathered my first mile-stone, and if I am permitted I feel strong and brave to go on toward the next, and so on and on until "I reach the haven where I would be."

The Missionary at Large.

REPORT OF THE REV. T. GARDINER LITTELL.

Fewer cases than usual have been reported for investigation by the Chaplain of prisons and hospitals, but all have received attention. Discharged persons have been visited in their homes, and efforts made to attach them to the nearest parishes by bringing them into contact with rectors and parishioners. I have corresponded regarding a number of cases; to obtain entrance into a Home for a woman needing medical treatment; to ascertain for a patient the name and address of friends; and have gained for rectors and others information regarding sick persons.

I have officiated twice for a Chaplain who was ill, and attended a service not connected with my regular duties.

The Missionary on Call.

REPORT OF THE REV. HENRY ST. GEORGE YOUNG.

Thanking our most merciful Heavenly Father for having spared, preserved and enabled me to serve Him in the Gospel and Kingdom of His dear Son, and by the gracious aid of the Holy Ghost, through another year, I come at the call of the Superintendent of the City Mission to tell briefly of my work as "A Missionary for Occasional Service," during the year ending October 31st, A.D. 1908.

Where I have endeavored to serve—

In Harlem Hospital.

I had the pleasure of ministering day and night for two weeks during the dutiful absence of its Chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Cornell.

In the Metropolitan Hospital and Workhouse, Blackwell's Island.

I had the pleasure of ministering two weeks for the same.

In the Manhattan Hospital, Ward's Island.

I preached and led in Morning Prayer on three Sundays in September, in company with that young servant of the Lord who labors amongst the patients, all his spare time, night and day, for the luxury of doing good.

In Bellevue Hospital.

I had the honor of endeavoring to fill the place of its indefatigable and beloved Chaplain, night and day during ten weeks, in the year just ended. And when not in Bellevue Hospital, or on Blackwell's Island, I visited pretty regularly Gouverneur Hospital twice a week, or oftener.

What were my services therein?

Visiting all the patients with the Salutation of Peace and preaching the Word.

(a) Praying with the Protestants, and sometimes, at their own request, with Romanists and Jews; administering (duly) Holy Eucharist, to those ready and desirous, publicly in chapels, and privately at their beds.

(b) Giving counsel to many in things earthly and spiritual; correspondence with friends of patients, procuring admission to and taking them to Homes; procuring clothing for the needy.

(c) Baptizing infants and adults and sometimes burying the dead.

Home Services have been held in the Cottages A, B and C, and in the Chapel of the New York City Farm Colony, Staten Island, in which are nearly three hundred aged and infirm folks, not a few of whom are from the higher walks in life, to whom I have ministered in things spiritual and temporal Sundays and Thursdays, preaching the Word and administering the Holy Communion, visiting the sick, with comforts spiritual and temporal.

I have had the great delight in sowing in this field since Lammas Day, A.D. 1907.

In the Isabella Heimath, Amsterdam Avenue and 190th Street.

I have conducted divine service on the second Saturday of every month with the aged saints therein, and the convalescents enjoying its hospitality, for four weeks' "rest and refreshment," to enable them to engage again in the battle of life.

Besides these regular services, I have had the honor of being called upon, as an old friend, by several of those to whom I've tried to minister in "past years" in various hospitals, for brotherly help and counsel.

Church Work among Immigrants.

REPORT OF THE REV. THOMAS McCANDLESS,

Chaplain.

REV. FERDINAND LUGSCHEIDER,

Assistant.

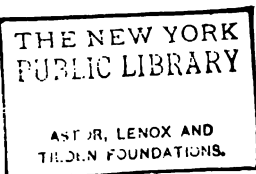
Since the undertaking of work on Ellis Island by the City Mission Society, in March, 1907, it has been possible to claim that every department of government, whether municipal, state or federal, is now covered at some point by our field of service. And, as this report is the first to mark the completion of a full year's work in this new field, it may be well to have a brief description of the activities of the Immigration Service on Ellis Island.

The *raison d'être* of this department is found in Section 2 of the Immigration Law, which enacts "That the following classes of aliens be excluded from admission into the United States: All idiots, imbeciles, feeble-minded persons, epileptics, insane persons and persons who have been insane within five years previous; persons who have had two or more attacks of insanity at any time previously; paupers; persons likely to become a public charge; professional beggars; persons afflicted with tuberculosis or with a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease; persons not comprehended within any of the foregoing excluded classes who are found to be and are certified by the examining surgeon as being mentally or physically defective, such mental or physical defect being of a nature which may affect the ability of such alien to earn a living; persons who have been convicted of or admit having committed a felony or other crime or misdemeanor in-



U. S. IMMIGRANT STATION—ELLIS ISLAND.

From a stereograph. Copyright, 1907, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.



volving moral turpitude; polygamists, or persons who admit their belief in the practice of polygamy; anarchists, or persons who believe in or advocate the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of the United States, or of all government, or of all forms of law, or the assassination of public officials; prostitutes; procurers; contract laborers; assisted aliens, and children under sixteen when unaccompanied by one or both parents."

This section of the law may be said to constitute the net through which poured the living stream of humanity that amounted, in the twelve months ending August 31st, 1908, to 782,764 men, women and children, of every nation, race and tongue. In the one month of October, 1908, the meshes of this net were sufficiently close to debar 589 persons of the classes listed as above, and of this enormous total about eleven-thirteenths were examined, admitted and sent on to their destination through Ellis Island.

The method of handling so tremendous a throng that averaged over 2,000 a day for every day in the year, will perhaps be more clearly understood if we picture the arrival of a transatlantic liner at this port. After the first and second cabin passengers—excepting always those who for any reason are under suspicion—have been landed at the pier, the steerage passengers, numbering say 800, are conveyed on barges to Ellis Island. (Of course, the United States citizen, who can prove his citizenship, is free to land at this pier.) With them goes a ship's officer, bearing the manifest sheets, which contain the answers to some thirty questions—name, age, sex, race, amount of money possessed, etc.—respecting every passenger. The immigrants first pass the medical examination. Two doctors examine each person in the line, the first looking after the general physical condition, the second especially examining the eyes. Every one who is not manifestly sound is held for further and more careful scrutiny. Those who pass this medical bar are then ordered and aligned to correspond with the manifest sheet which bears their names, and with their number on that particular sheet. Then they are questioned as to name, age, point of departure, intended destination, amount of money, etc., and any discrepancy

between their answers and the sworn statement of the ship's surgeon is carefully noted. When this test is successfully met they are directed to the railroad rooms, where they secure their railroad transportation and whence they are taken, again by barges, to the different railroad stations.

Those who give as their destination some address in New York City are held to permit their friends to call and claim them. This gives the officials the opportunity to probe into the fitness of such friends to care for their newly-arrived relatives and to prevent women and girls from falling into undesirable hands. And just here begins our work. At the close of the day we go into the temporary detention room, pick out those forlorn ones whose friends, for one reason or other, have not called for them, and wherever practicable assume the responsibility of taking them to their friends and seeing that these friends are fit persons to receive them. Now and then a sturdy young fellow is detained because he is penniless and has no address more definite than just "New York." If he is English, Irish, Scotch, or of any other race uncared for by a particular Church or National Society, we feel that he belongs to us, and do our best to find him work and a home. Of the two classes described above, between 150 and 175 persons have been admitted to us during the past year. And of this number not more than two or three have since proven themselves poor timber for American citizenship.

This sort of case has, of course, to be handled immediately. Now and then we hurry to catch the ferry to New York with three or four penniless and friendless immigrants following trustingly in our train wondering ourselves what in the world we are to do with them. If they are women, we take the girls who belong to the English Church to Sister Eleanor's Home, 212 East 46th Street. If they are of other Protestant Churches, we take them to the Methodist-Episcopal Home, 9 State Street. The men we take to various lodging-houses, principally the excellent one at 47 Whitehall Street.

While the immigrants who are to reach their destination by train are waiting at the Island, we go among them, take the

names of any who belong to the Church of England, and in whatever way is possible help them. Occasionally, some one arrives with a prepaid railroad ticket, but without money for the food necessary on the journey. Then we are called upon. It is a pleasure to say that such money is always repaid and letters sent us which display an encouraging sense of gratitude for such aid.

We notify, in every case where there is one of our churches, the rector that such and such a person has arrived in his parish, and give the address to which the alien is destined. But, obviously, this cannot be done with perfect accuracy in every case. The addresses given may be vague or incorrect. Again, the alien may change his mind and decide upon some other home in the same place. But we do our best to notify the clergy of possible additions to their parishes, and, on the whole, from the letters and reports we receive decide that this work is worth while.

So much of our work, if done at all, must be done quickly. The six or eight hundred steerage passengers have been brought to the Island, examined, and passed through—all in two or three hours. In such a hurried company, nervous and excited over the entirely unexpected examination, there is neither time nor opportunity for service other than to help, so far as we can, to hasten them on their way.

But for the unfortunates, detained on account of failure to meet the medical or other tests, we have time for more thorough work. We go about among the detained, learn what we can from them about their cases, explain the various causes for which they are held, confer with their friends, find missing relatives, etc., etc. Occasionally a whole family is detained because a single member is ill in the Immigrant Hospital. Here we parole the rest of the family, assuming the responsibility for their return when demanded. Then we find suitable homes where they may await the recovery of the person detained. About seventy-five persons were so entrusted to our care last year. Again, we look into the merits of the different cases, advise whatever course of action it seems best to take, write their appeals from adverse decisions,

etc. A considerable number of young girls come over in order to marry the sweethearts who have come ahead and made a home for them. Before admission, as the law now reads, such persons must be married. And so, occasionally, we have a wedding ceremony to perform.

And now, it is time to visit the hospital. Here are detained usually about one hundred people, most of them under observation, to determine whether or not they are afflicted with some suspected disease. Of course, practically none of them are seriously ill. But they are distressed, all of them, at the enforced separation from their family or friends, and about their own physical condition. Here our ministrations are more purely clerical. We try to comfort, help and advise them, and explain the delay to their expectant friends.

But, after everything has been done, there is a small percentage on every ship that cannot be admitted to the United States. These are notified, in ample time, of their exclusion and deportation. On Friday—deportation day—a sad little company is gathered and taken back to the ship on which they came. Here are tears and sorrow and tragedy that no one could witness unmoved.

As to the racial limits of our work, we feel that, in addition to the English-speaking people who are our special province, we are here to help anyone who is not cared for by any other body—religious or national. To this end Mr. Lugscheider, with his extensive range of linguistic skill, is able to care for the Oriental races in general, and these are precisely the cases hitherto least cared for. But in looking over the record of aliens discharged, or paroled to us, no nation or race lacks representatives. We are here to help *all*.

And the great bulk of this tremendous volume is well worth helping. These people come to *better* themselves. And they better the country by their coming. They are clean and strong in body, frugal, sober and honest. They want to be *Americans*. And if the Church to-day recognizes and performs her duty to these people of every race and speech, the Church of the future will have reason to thank God for their coming.

For the year before us we hope to enter into closer relation with the Churches abroad that are in communion with us. A great deal of the leakage that is now inevitable can be avoided if the clergy abroad will help us in the work of recommending immigrants to the parishes of their future homes. And we hope, also, to see the Church impressed with a new sense of the *value* of these people, as material for the extension of God's Kingdom on earth, and a new feeling of her duty in every village and hamlet of our land, to "go out . . . and gather them in."

Fire Department Chaplaincy.

REPORT OF THE REV. EDWARD M. H. KNAPP,
Chaplain.

To report in detail the official acts of the Fire Chaplain would be but repetition of former reports, as each year has its little duties and services which must be performed.

It is a sad task to be obliged to record that the past year was very disastrous in the matter of fatal injuries incurred by members of the Fire Department. At one fire, which will always be remembered by the firemen and their friends, three men lost their lives, the accident being due to the caving in of floors above that on which they were stationed. Their bodies were not recovered until several days after the fire, owing to the insecure condition of the building and the hesitancy of officers to risk other lives in attempting to search the ruins until proper precaution had been taken to prevent the walls from falling in upon the searchers.

At another fire one of the chief officers of the Department met his death while leading the way into a sub-cellar, in an effort to get at the root of the trouble, which had caused the men some little difficulty in extinguishing a not very serious fire.

The funeral services of this brave man were held in St. Thomas's Church, by the kindness of the rector at the writer's request. On that occasion the late Bishop of the Diocese paid a deserved and eloquent tribute to the bravery and sacrifices of the firemen of the city. To quote from a note written by him shortly after this event, in reply to my note of thanks for his kindness, Bishop Potter said: "I believe we did a wise thing on Sunday afternoon last in bringing the sacrifices of the Fire Department a little more into the horizon of our average citizen."

The Bishop's suggestion made at this service above referred to, that a monument should be erected in memory of those officers and men who have lost their lives in the discharge of duty, has been followed out, and a fund of some \$60,000 and more has already been secured looking toward the erection of such a memorial. On the Sunday before Memorial Day of this year (1908), a bust of the late Deputy Chief was unveiled at Woodlawn Cemetery, the tribute of his personal friends and comrades. This service, as well as the funeral services held in St. Thomas's Church, were under the direction of the Chaplain.

The number of large fires, and accidents more or less serious resulting from them to the men, gave the Chaplain much work during the winter months. The new high pressure system recently installed promises to reduce the number of serious conflagrations and the risk of life thereby resulting. With this new system much of the work will be done from the outside, which in the past had to be done by the men going inside the burning building with the lines of hose, endangering their lives—back draughts, explosions, falling walls or floors constantly occurring.

Much criticism on the administration and conduct of the Fire Department has been passed in the last year. Much of it, if not all of it, as far as the officers and men are concerned, was unjust and unnecessary.

If every department of our municipal government was as clean and as thoroughly disciplined New York would be better governed and better protected from the abuses with which she is charged.

Give the firemen their due. Many heroes have arisen within their ranks, some to sacrifice their lives protecting your lives and property, some have suffered painful injuries for the same object, and all are ready to risk all in the performance of duty.

Police Department Chaplaincy.

REPORT OF THE REV. JOHN A. WADE,
Chaplain of the Police Department.

So much of the work of a Police Chaplain is confidential in character that it is difficult to write a report of the same.

Our relations with the members of the force are exceedingly pleasant, and it is inspiring to know that one has a loyal friend on every block of the great city. The average policeman is the kindest-hearted of men and is gratefully susceptible to the least expression of good will. We count it a privilege to go at any hour of the day or night to any of the hospitals of the city to visit a sick or hurt officer. There is something about the way in which these men undergo an illness or bear a hurt which makes one fond of them and desirous of emulating their manhood. I have seen several of these men who have received a death hurt in the discharge of their duty and have been thrilled through and through at the heroic spirit with which they faced the great Conqueror.

We have been instrumental in having placed in the hallway of the new Police Headquarters a bronze tablet, which will bear the names of the officers who have lost their lives in the service of the city. This will be a worthy tribute to heroes who counted not their lives dear unto them and an inspiration to their fellow-officers to dare and do as they have done when duty called. Well may every decent man stand with bared head before this long roll of those who have been faithful unto death.

THE CHARTER.

AN ACT
TO INCORPORATE
**The New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission
Society.**

**Passed April 9, 1833.
Amended March 16, 1866.
Amended March 29, 1884.**

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Gideon Lee, Ogden Hoffman, and William Bard, and their associates, being the present members of the New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, and their successors, are hereby declared to be a body politic and corporate, by the name of the "New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society," and as such shall possess all the general rights and privileges of a corporation, as the same are declared in the third title of the eighteenth chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes.

Sec. 2. The objects of the said Society are declared to be, to provide, by building, purchase, hiring, or otherwise, at different points in the City of New York, Churches in which the seats shall be free, and Mission-houses for the poor and afflicted; and also to provide suitable clergymen and other persons to act as Missionaries and assistants in and about the said Churches and Mission-houses. The said Society may also take by bequest or devise real and personal property, subject to all provisions of law in relation to devises by will, the annual income of which shall not exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 3. The Corporation hereby created shall be subject to all provisions and restrictions contained in the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth sections of the act, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of religious societies," passed 1st April, 1813.

Sec. 4. The members of the Corporation hereby created shall, by their By-Laws, prescribe the number and description of officers to manage its concerns, the duration of their offices, the time and manner of their election, and their duties and powers.

Sec. 5. The Legislature may at any time alter, modify, or repeal this act, which shall be in force from the time of its passage.

BY-LAWS.

Adopted October, 1877.
Amended October, 1887; 1897; 1901;
1903; 1906.

I.

This Society shall consist of the Bishop, and when there shall be one, the Bishop Coadjutor of the Diocese; of the Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the City of New York, whose congregations shall make an annual contribution to its objects; of Patrons, paying to the Treasurer one hundred dollars, or more, at one time; of Life Members, paying twenty-five dollars, or more, at one time; and of Annual Subscribers of not less than five dollars.

The right of voting shall be confined to the male members who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, and who belong to the Protestant Episcopal Church in this Diocese.

II.

Officers.

The Officers of this Society shall be a President, four clerical Vice-Presidents, including the Bishop Coadjutor of the Diocese when there shall be one, *ex-officio*, who shall be the First Vice-President, and the Archdeacon of New York, *ex-officio*, and two lay Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, and a Treasurer.

The Bishop of the Diocese shall be the President of the Society, *ex-officio*, with a right to vote on all questions requiring the suffrages thereof.

The Vice-Presidents, the Secretary, and the Treasurer, excluding the Vice-Presidents, *ex-officio*, shall be elected at an Annual Meeting of the Society for a term of three years. The Elected Officers shall be divided into three classes, one of which shall consist of one clerical and one lay Vice-President; one, of the Secretary and one clerical Vice-President; and one, of the Treasurer and one lay Vice-President. The Officers constituting one of these classes shall go out of office, each year, on the election of their successors, but shall continue in office until their successors are elected.

The Officers shall be members of the Board of Managers.

The President, when present, shall preside at all meetings of the Society.

In the absence of the President, the First Vice-President, and in the absence of both, the senior Vice-President present shall preside.

III.

Board of Managers.

The Board of Managers shall consist of the President, the Vice-Presidents, the Secretary and the Treasurer *ex-officio*, and of six clergymen and twelve laymen who shall be elected at the Annual Meeting. The elected members of such Board shall be divided into three classes, each class consisting of two clergymen and four lay-

men, and the members constituting one of such classes shall go out of office each year, upon the election of their successors, but shall hold office until their successors are appointed.

The Board thus composed shall be charged with the duty of carrying on the whole work of the Society.

Seven members of the Board of Managers shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

The President of the Society, when present, shall preside at all meetings of the Board. In the absence of the President, the First Vice-President, and in the absence of both, the senior Vice-President present shall preside.

The Board shall have power to frame its own rules, and to fill such vacancies as may occur in the interval between the Annual Meetings of the Society.

At the end of each and every year the Board of Managers shall render a full report of all its trusts and all its proceedings to the Society.

IV.

The Secretary.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to preserve the papers of the Society and of the Board of Managers, to record their proceedings in a book which shall be the property of the Society, to give notice of all meetings, and to discharge such other duties as may be assigned to him.

V.

The Treasurer.

It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive and take charge of the funds of the Society, under the direction of the Board of Managers, to keep the accounts in a book or books which shall be the property of the Society, and to pay such demands upon the Treasury as may be authorized by appropriations, or by resolution of the Board of Managers, provided that all bills shall have been certified by the Executive Committee. It shall be his duty to open an account, under the direction of the Board of Managers, in a bank to be selected by them, in which he shall deposit, in the corporate name of the Society, the moneys received by him; and he shall pay thereout all sums due by the Society by checks numerically issued, to be signed by him as Treasurer. He shall present a report of the state of the funds at each stated meeting of the Board of Managers, and an annual report at the Annual Meeting of the Society, which annual report shall always be examined and reported upon by an Auditing Committee of two members of the Society, appointed for that purpose, who shall not be members of the Board of Managers.

VI.

Finance Committee.

The Board of Managers shall appoint from their own number a Committee on Finance, who shall have, subject to the control of the Board of Managers, the duties and powers of a Committee of Ways and Means. They shall report to the Board of Managers the amounts necessary for the annual appropriations, and on such other financial questions as may be referred to them, or to which they wish to direct the attention of the Board of Managers.

VII.

Appropriations.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Managers, held on the third Tuesday in May, appropriations based on the report of the Finance Committee shall be made for each branch of the work of the Society for one year, and no increase shall be made in the sums so voted, except on motion to that effect adopted at a regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers. The subject shall then be made the special order for the next succeeding meeting of the Board of Managers, when all the members having been notified of the proposed increased appropriation, a two-thirds vote of those present shall be necessary for its adoption. Any appropriation may be reduced or discontinued at any time by the Board of Managers.

VIII.

Meetings.

The Annual Meeting of the Society shall be held on the last Thursday in October. Special meetings may be called by order of the President and shall be called at the request of the Board of Managers, or of any twelve members of the Society, having the right to vote, who shall unite in such request. At every meeting of the Society ten members shall be necessary to make a quorum.

IX.

Order of Business.

The Annual Meeting shall be opened with prayer and the order of business shall be:

Annual Report of Board of Managers.
 Annual Report of Treasurer.
 Annual Report of Finance Committee.
 Election of Officers.
 Miscellaneous Business.

X.

Elections.

At the Annual Meeting, the Board of Managers shall certify to the Society the names of the officers and members of the Board of Managers whose term of office expires. Their places shall then be filled by the election by ballot of one clerical and one lay Vice-President, or of the Secretary and one clerical Vice-President, or of the Treasurer and one lay Vice-President, and of two clergymen and four laymen, to serve for a term of three years next ensuing, and who shall hold office until their successors are appointed.

XI.

Amendments.

Alterations of these By-Laws, or additions thereto, may be made with the approval of the Bishop and by a two-thirds vote of the members present at the Annual Meeting of the Society, or at a meeting called for that purpose, due notice of such proposed alteration having been given to the Society.

RULES

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

RULE I.

The Meetings of the Board of Managers.

Meetings of the Board of Managers shall be held at any appointed place on the third Tuesday of each month, except the months of June, July, August and September. The following shall be the order of business:

Prayer.
Reading of Minutes.
Communications.
Report of Superintendent.
Report of Treasurer.
Report of Executive Committee.
Reports of Standing Committees.
Reports of Special Committees.
Unfinished Business.
Original Business.
Adjournment.

RULE II.

The Standing Committees.

Subject to the control of the Board of Managers, there shall be three Standing Committees of the Board: the Executive Committee, the Finance Committee, the Committee on the Italian Mission.

RULE III.

The Executive Committee.

It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee, of which the Bishop and the Secretary shall be members *ex-officio*, to take charge, during the intervals between the meetings of the Board of Managers, of all the work of the Society; to carry into effect all such measures as the Board of Managers may direct, or which may seem to them advisable, subject to the approval of the Board of Managers; to suggest new departments of work, and to negotiate the purchase of all supplies needed in any part of the field. It shall have the supervision of all work carried on by the Society. It shall have the charge of all the buildings, and shall see that the property is kept in good repair. It shall hold two regular meetings each month, and may hold special meetings at the call of the Chairman, or, in case of his absence from the city, at the call of any two members. Any number present at a regular meeting shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but, at a special meeting,

the attendance of three members shall be requisite to form a quorum. It shall report its proceedings during the intervals between the meetings of the Board of Managers at the next succeeding meeting thereof.

RULE IV.

The Finance Committee.

It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to act as a Committee of Ways and Means. The Finance Committee shall be custodian of all invested funds, of any surplus which may remain at the end of the fiscal year, and of any permanent fund or special donation not otherwise vested by the donor.

RULE V.

The Committee on the Italian Mission.

It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Italian Mission to see that the work of the Mission is carried on and to report to the Executive Committee any repairs to the property that may be necessary. It may, in order to carry out the work most efficiently, associate with itself, for counsel, other persons not necessarily members of the Board of Managers.

RULE VI.

The Superintendent.

It shall be the duty of the Superintendent frequently to visit each department of the Mission work of the Society, and, if possible, once in each month. He shall have charge of the charitable work of the Society and arrange for the judicious dispensing of alms from his office. He shall advise, counsel, and direct all the Missionaries of the Society, and shall instruct them that, since the Society is organized for the relief of the body and the salvation of the soul, and has access to the inmates of the Public Institutions, by consent of the authorities, for this purpose only, it is therefore their duty to assist, minister to, and care for the bodily and spiritual welfare of these persons, to regulate the time of their visitations and religious services so as not to interfere with the rules of the Institutions, and also to abstain from interference with the officials or criticism of their management. He shall further direct that, should any grave cause of complaint arise, they are to communicate it to him in writing, that he may, if necessary, present it to the Executive Committee. He shall ascertain where Mission work can be done to the greatest advantage, and suggest plans for doing it to the Board of Managers. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to see that every Missionary or other officer of the Society under him has a copy of the By-Laws and of the Rules of the Board of Managers, and becomes familiar with those parts relating to his duties before accepting office in the Society.

The Superintendent shall be the Chaplain of St. Barnabas' House, and as such shall have access to all persons receiving assistance there, for purposes of counsel, instruction and preparation for all Sacraments and rites of the Church, and shall say, or cause to be said, Daily Morning and Evening Prayer in the Chapel.

He shall provide for the due and regular celebration of the Holy Communion. He may hold such other services as shall be deemed necessary or advisable. He shall conduct the correspondence of the Society. He shall keep a record of the statistics of the Society for presentation to the Board of Managers and Executive Committee. As the representative of the Society he shall present its claims in all the Churches of the city annually if possible, and secure monthly, or more frequent, notices of the work of the Society in the secular or religious papers. He shall deposit with the Treasurer all moneys which he may collect or which may be given to, or deposited with him for the use of the Society. He shall consult with the Bishop in regard to the best method of carrying on his work. He shall, when requested, attend the meetings of the Executive Committee, and of all other committees. He shall report at the regular meeting of the Board of Managers.

RULE VII.

Missionaries.

All Missionaries of the Society shall act under the direction of the Superintendent, subject to the canonical provisions regulating the services of persons in Holy Orders. It shall be their duty to perform such services as he may assign to them, to seek from him counsel, advice and instruction as to their work. They shall hold public religious services in the hospitals at least once a week, or oftener if practicable, and visit regularly all the wards thereof. They shall visit all the Asylums, City Prisons and Jails, and such other institutions as may be designated, and hold public religious services in each, once a week, or oftener if practicable, and administer to the inmates such religious consolation and other comfort as may be within their power. They shall report to the Superintendent all cases that come within the scope of the charities administered by the Society. They shall report to him at least so often as once a week the condition of all the work under their charge. They shall not be at liberty to solicit money for the work of the Society or for other religious or charitable purposes. They shall deposit with the Treasurer all moneys which may be received by them personally or at the offering for the use of the Society. As far as practicable, they shall live in the Mission House.

RULE VIII.

Mission Houses.

Rules and regulations for the government of St. Barnabas' House, God's Providence House, and other Mission houses shall be made by the Executive Committee, subject to the approval of the Bishop.

RULE IX.

Appointment of Officers.

The Superintendent, all Missionaries and Heads of Houses shall be appointed by the Board of Managers, subject to the approval of the Bishop. In case the Bishop shall not signify his approval or disapproval within thirty (30) days, the Board of Managers may

proceed to fill the vacancy. The connection between the Missionaries and Heads of Houses and the Society may be severed upon thirty (30) days' notice by either party. In case of the Superintendent upon ninety (90) days' notice.

RULE X.

Of Bequests.

All bequests to the New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, unless otherwise ordered by the testator, shall be applied to the extinguishing of any mortgages on the property of the Society until such mortgages are paid. When there are no mortgages or other indebtedness at the time the bequest is received, then one-half of such bequest, if undesignated, may be applied to the current expenses of the Society. The remaining one-half shall be invested as a special fund, the interest only of which shall be applied to the current work of the Society, provided that no interpretation shall be put upon this clause forbidding a loan by the Board of Managers, for the purposes of Church extension, at such rate of interest as may be decided on, or forbidding investment of any portion of the permanent fund in land for church or mission buildings, or in the construction of such buildings. In case there should be a floating debt which it is desired to pay off with the bequest, then the same action shall be taken in regard to it as is required by Article VII. of the By-Laws in relation to the increase of appropriations.

RULE XI.

Of the Custody of Securities.

Until such time as they may be placed in the custody of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Managers to that effect, all securities belonging to the Society shall be kept temporarily in a safe of a Safe Deposit Company to be selected by the Finance Committee, access to which safe shall be had by the Treasurer in the presence of at least one member of said Finance Committee.

RULE XII.

Of Resolutions.

All Reports brought before the Board of Managers for consideration shall be presented in writing, duly subscribed and read thereto, and upon the reception thereof by the Board of Managers shall thereupon be delivered to it, or in case of the reports of the Executive Committee by the delivery as aforesaid of an authenticated copy of its proceedings.

THE MISSION NEWS

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Except July, August and September

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Legacies and Devises to the Society

As any defect in the phraseology may invalidate a legacy or devise, the subjoined forms are respectfully suggested to persons having occasion to use them, and thus to express their charitable will in reference to the Society in a manner which cannot be mistaken.

Form of Bequest

I hereby give and bequeath to the "New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society," incorporated April 9, 1833, under the laws of the State of New York, for its corporate purposes, the sum of

_____ Dollars

[* If the bequest be for any special department, like St. Barnabas' House, God's Providence House, Chapel of the Messiah, the Italian Mission, Chapel of the Good Shepherd on Blackwell's Island, etc., say for the sole use and benefit of (naming the object) the New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, omitting the words "for its corporate purposes."]

Form of Devise

I hereby give and devise to the "New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society," incorporated April 9, 1833, under the laws of the State of New York,* all that certain, etc.

810133

THE NEW YORK
PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
CITY MISSION
SOCIETY

SEVENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

1908-1909

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**THE NEW YORK
PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
CITY MISSION SOCIETY**

**THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT
1908-9**

**ORGANIZED SEPTEMBER, 1831
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1833**



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OUR FIELD OF LABOR.

THE CITY MISSION HOUSE, 38 Bleecker Street. (1886.)

Superintendent's Office. Treasurer's Office. Eggleston Library for Missionaries.

ST. BARNABAS' HOUSE, 304 and 306 Mulberry Street. (1861.)

Temporary home for women and children. Crèche. Dispensary. Chapel, Daily Morning and Evening Prayer, Sunday-school and Bible-classes.

GOD'S PROVIDENCE HOUSE, 330 and 332 Broome Street. (1893.)

Day Nursery. Day-school and Kindergarten. Industrial School every Friday afternoon. Mothers' Meetings. Girls' Friendly Society. Boys' Clubs. Cooking School. Girls' Guild. Branch Penny Provident Fund. Reading Room. Circulating Library. Gymnasium.

Services every Sunday evening.

THE HOUSE OF AQUILA, 130 Stanton Street. (1833.)

A Settlement House for the people of the neighborhood. Day Nursery. Kindergarten. Industrial School. Kitchen Garden. Cooking School. Girls' Friendly Society. Boys' Clubs. Men's Clubs. Gymnasium. Bowling Alleys. The Chapel of St. Priscilla.

SARAH SCHERMERHORN HOUSE, Milford Haven, Milford, Conn. (1904.)

Fresh-Air Home for Girls and Women.

CAMP BLEECKER, Milford Haven, Milford, Conn. (1903.)

Fresh-Air Camp for Boys.

CITY HOSPITALS.

Bellevue, foot E. 26th St. (Chapel of Christ the Consoler.) (1831.)

City Hospital, Blackwell's Island. (1861.)

Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwell's Island. (1861.)

Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane, Ward's Island. (1861.)

Children's Hospital, Randall's Island. (1861.)

Harlem Reception Hospital, Lenox Ave. and 137th Street. (1887.)

Gouverneur Hospital, Gouverneur Street, corner Front. (1886.)

Fordham Hospital, Southern Boulevard and 182d Street. (1906.)

OUR FIELD OF LABOR.—*Continued.*

CITY HOSPITALS—*Continued.*

Willard Parker Hospital, foot East 16th Street. (1905.)
 Scarlet Fever Hospital, foot East 16th Street. (1905.)
 Riverside Hospital, North Brothers Island. (1903.)
 Kingston Avenue Hospital, Brooklyn. (1905.)
 Nursery and Child's Hospital, 51st St. & Lexington Ave. (1861.)
 Lincoln Hospital, Southern Boulevard and 141st Street. (1861.)
 Skin and Cancer Hospital, Second Ave. and 19th St. (1904.)
 New York Home for Convalescents, 433 East 118th Street. (1895.)

CITY ASYLUMS.

New York Infant Asylum, cor. West 61st St. & 10th Ave. (1861.)
 The Isaac Hopper Home, 110 Second Avenue. (1869.)
 Asylum for Children of Feeble Minds, Randall's Island. (1861.)

ALMSHOUSES.

City Home for the Aged and Infirm, Blackwell's Island. (1861.)
 The New York City Farm Colony, Staten Island. (1906.)

CITY PRISONS.

The Tombs, Centre and Franklin Streets. (1861.)
 Penitentiary, Blackwell's Island. (1861.)
 The County Jail, 70 Ludlow Street. (1867.)
 Workhouse, Blackwell's Island. (1861.)
 Branch Workhouse, Riker's Island. (1903.)
 Branch Workhouse, Hart's Island. (1887.)
 Jefferson Market, 125 Sixth Avenue. (1867.)
 Essex Market, 69 Essex Street. (1867.)
 Yorkville, 153 East 57th Street. (1867.)
 Harlem, East 121st Street and Sylvan Place. (1867.)
 Fordham, 158th Street and North Third Avenue. (1878.)
 House of Detention for Witnesses, 203 Mulberry Street. (1867.)

REFORM SCHOOLS.

House of Refuge, Randall's Island. (1894.)
 The New York City Reformatory, Hart's Island. (1906.)

POST CHAPLAINCY.

U. S. Immigrant Station, Ellis Island, N. Y. Harbor. (1907.)

CITY MISSION CHAPELS.

Chapel of the Messiah, 206 East 95th Street. (1890.)
 Church of San Salvatore, 359 and 361 Broome Street. (1872.)
 Chapel of St. Priscilla, 130 Stanton Street. (1833.)
 St. Barnabas' Chapel, 304 Mulberry Street. (1861.)
 St. Cyprian's Chapel, 175 and 177 West 63d Street. (1905.)
 Chapel of Christ the Consoler, Bellevue Hospital. (1831.)
 Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Blackwell's Island. (1861.)
 Chapel of Grace, Milford Haven, Milford, Conn. (1904.)

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REV. JOHN P. PETERS, D.D.....225 West 99th Street
REV. HUGH BIBOKHEAD.....207 East 16th Street
REV. ERNEST M. STILES, D.D.....1 West 53d Street
MR. WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH.....7 Wall Street
MR. GEORGE R. SCHIEFFELIN.....11 William Street
MR. CHARLES P. BULL.....Mutual Life Building
MR. VERNON M. DAVIS.....Supreme Court
MR. WILLIAM G. DAVIES.....Mutual Life Building
MR. JOHN SEELY WARD, JR.....1 Broadway
MR. J. HULL BROWNING.....199 Chambers Street
MR. SILAS MOBEE.....434 Lafayette Street
MR. JOHN P. FAURE.....52 Broadway
MR. LINCOLN CROMWELL.....3 East 84th Street
MR. LEWIS C. HASELL.....126 East 71st Street
MR. DALLAS B. PRATT.....52 William Street
MR. MORTIMER M. SINGER.....40 Wall Street
MR. WILLIAM E. LOWE.....49 Wall Street
MR. JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN.....20 East 54th Street

SUPERINTENDENT.

REV. ROBERT B. KIMBER.....38 Bleecker Street

COUNSEL.

MR. GEORGE R. SCHIEFFELIN.....11 William Street
MR. DREW W. HAGEMAN (Acting Counsel).....34 Nassau Street

STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1909-1910.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

RT. REV. DAVID H. GREER, D.D., *ex-officio*.
REV. CORNELIUS B. SMITH, D.D.
REV. GEORGE R. VAN DE WATER, D.D.
REV. HUGH BIBCKHEAD.
MR. CHARLES P. BULL, *ex-officio*.
MR. WILLIAM G. DAVIES.
MR. LINCOLN CROMWELL.
MR. LEWIS C. HASSELL.
MR. JOHN P. FAURE.
MR. MORTIMER M. SINGER.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

MR. WILLIAM G. DAVIES.
MR. LINCOLN CROMWELL.
MR. DALLAS B. PRATT.
MR. MORTIMER M. SINGER.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE ITALIAN MISSION.

RT. REV. DAVID H. GREER, D.D., *ex-officio*.
REV. CORNELIUS B. SMITH, D.D.
REV. WILLIAM M. GROSVENOR, D.D.
REV. GEORGE R. VAN DE WATER, D.D.
REV. WILLIAM T. MANNING, D.D.
REV. JOHN P. PETERS, D.D.
REV. HUGH BIBCKHEAD.
MR. CHARLES P. BULL.
MR. WILLIAM G. DAVIES.
MR. JOHN SEELY WARD, JR.
MR. J. HULL BROWNING.
MR. SILAS MCBEE.
MR. DALLAS B. PRATT.

OFFICERS AND ELECTED MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS IN CLASSES.

1910.

REV. D. PARKER MORGAN, D.D., V.-P.
MR. WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH, V.-P.
REV. WILLIAM M. GROSVENOR, D.D.
REV. ERNEST M. STIRES, D.D.
MR. GEORGE R. SCHIEFFELIN.
MR. SILAS MCBEE.
MR. CHARLES F. HOFFMAN.
MR. DALLAS B. PRATT.

1911.

REV. CORNELIUS B. SMITH, D.D., V.-P.
MR. CHARLES P. BULL, Secretary.
REV. GEORGE R. VAN DE WATER, D.D.
REV. WILLIAM T. MANNING, D.D.
MR. WILLIAM G. DAVIES.
MR. J. HULL BROWNING.
MR. MORTIMER M. SINGER.
MR. WILLIAM E. LOWE.

1912.

MR. VERNON M. DAVIS, V.-P.
MR. LINCOLN CROMWELL, Treasurer.
REV. JOHN P. PETERS, D.D.
REV. HUGH BIRCKHEAD.
MR. CHARLES S. BROWN.
MR. JOHN SEELY WARD, JR.
MR. JOHN P. FAURE.
MR. LEWIS C. HASSELL.

CLERGY, DEACONESSES AND LAY WORKERS.

For the ensuing year.

SUPERINTENDENT.

REV. ROBERT B. KIMBER. Address, 38 Bleecker Street. (1902.)

CLERGY.

REV. HENRY ST. GEORGE YOUNG, Missionary for occasional duty at public institutions. Address, 1140 Jackson Avenue. (1887.)

REV. ITHAMAR W. BEARD, Minister-in-charge of the Chapel of the Good Shepherd at the Almshouse, Blackwell's Island. Address, 244 East 105th Street. (1899.)

REV. HENRY C. DYER, Missionary to Bellevue Hospital. Address, Bellevue Hospital. (1900.)

REV. W. H. WEEKS, Missionary to the City Hospital. Address, City Hospital, Blackwell's Island. (1902.)

REV. JOHN HENRY WATSON, Missionary for occasional duty. Address, 51 West 75th Street. (1903.)

REV. JOHN A. WADE, Chaplain of the Police Department. Address, 251 West 80th Street. (1903.)

REV. FRANK R. JONES, Missionary to Willard Parker and Scarlet Fever Hospitals and Kingston Avenue (Small-Pox) Hospital, Brooklyn. Address, foot of East 16th Street. (1904.)

REV. EDWARD M. H. KNAPP, Minister-in-charge of the Church of San Salvatore. Address, 316 West 20th Street. (1904.)

REV. JOHN W. JOHNSON, Minister-in-charge of St. Cyprian's Chapel. Address, 175 West 63d Street. (1905.)

REV. JOHN CAMPBELL, Missionary to city institutions in upper part of Manhattan. Address, Kingsbridge, N. Y. (1905.)

REV. THOMAS McCANDLESS, Port Chaplain at Ellis Island and Minister-in-charge of the Chapel of St. Priscilla, Stanton Street. Address, 551 West 149th Street. (1905.)

REV. FRANK H. CHURCH, Minister-in-charge of the Chapel of the Messiah, No. 206 East 95th Street. Address, 206 East 95th Street. (1906.)

CLERGY, DEACONESSES AND LAY WORKERS.—*Continued.*

- REV. FLOYD S. LEACH, Missionary to Riverside Hospital, North Brothers Island, and Branch Workhouse, Riker's Island. Address, 956 Whitlock Avenue. (1906.)
- REV. FREDERICK W. CORNELL, Missionary to Metropolitan Hospital and the Workhouse on Blackwell's Island, and to the New York Infant Asylum. Address, The Workhouse, Blackwell's Island. (1906.)
- REV. FLOARDA HOWARD, Assistant at St. Cyprian's Chapel. Address, 175 West 63d Street. (1906.)
- REV. FERDINAND LUGSCHEIDER, Assistant at Ellis Island. Address, 3823 Third Avenue. (1907.)
- REV. SHERWOOD ROOSEVELT, Missionary to the city institutions on Randall's Island and the House of Refuge. Address, 520 West 134th Street. (1907.)
- REV. ALVIN P. KNELL, Missionary at Manhattan State Hospital and Assistant at the Chapel of the Messiah. Address, 244 East 86th Street. (1907.)
- REV. CHARLES P. TINKER, Missionary to the City Prison, and the Penitentiary. Address, 188 Wadsworth Avenue. (1907.)

DEACONESSES.

- MISS SUSAN P. MATHER, in charge of St. Barnabas' House and God's Providence House. Address, St. Barnabas' House, 304 Mulberry Street. (1895.)
- MISS THEODORA BEARD, Church of San Salvatore. Address, 359 Broome Street. (1906.)
- MISS EFFIE M. BRAINERD, Chapel of the Messiah. Address, 206 East 95th Street. (1906.)

LAY-READERS.

- MR. THOMAS H. TOPPING, The Harlem, Yorkville and Jefferson Market Prisons. Address, 2 Bible House. (1891.)
- MR. EDWARD A. BRAY, Branch Workhouse, Hart's Island, and Fordham Hospital. Address, 604 West 140th Street. (1909.)
- MR. SISTO NOCE, San Salvatore. Address, 359 Broome Street. (1909.)
- MR. ELMER O. WELD, Skin and Cancer Hospital. Address, General Theological Seminary. (1909.)

CLERGY, DEACONESSES AND LAY- WORKERS.—*Continued.*

HEADS OF HOUSES.

DEACONESS MATHER.....St. Barnabas' House
Miss EDITH R. HOPKINS.....God's Providence House
Miss ANNIE DUNCAN, House of Aquila and Sarah Schermerhorn House

PARISH VISITORS.

DEACONESS BEARD. DEACONESS BRAINERD.
Miss JULIA F. ALEXANDER. Miss EVELYN S. JOHNSTON.

TRAINED WOMEN WORKERS.

Mrs. FRANKLIN A. BOUKER. Mrs. JOHN W. JOHNSON.

TRAINED NURSE.

Mrs. L. M. SMITH.

KINDERGARTNERS.

Miss ELEANOR ARMSTRONG. Miss MABEL BECKER.

ORGANISTS AND CHOIRMASTERS.

MR. T. E. HINES.	Mrs. E. H. LOGUEN.
MR. C. W. FASH.	Miss CLARA R. FOSDICK.
MR. ALEXANDER SACKMAN.	Miss A. M. STAHL.
MR. ANTONY J. SOMMA.	Miss T. P. BERGAMINI.
MR. EDWARD VOSS.	Miss ANNIE SMITH.
Mrs. T. E. HINES.	Miss S. P. KING.
Miss EVELYN S. JOHNSTON.	Miss I. W. HALL.
Miss JULIA F. ALEXANDER.	Miss M. A. PICKETT.

OTHER WOMEN HELPERS.

Mrs. A. M. RUGBY. Miss HELEN C. PARKER.
Mrs. MITCHELL.

SEXTONS AND JANITORS.

CHRISTOPHER CARR. JOSEPH E. COLLINS.
MICHAEL LAURINO. JACOB C. WILLIAMS.

The Seventy-Eighth Annual Report of the New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society.

The year just closing, the seventy-eighth of the Society's ministry to the city, is marked by a more earnest purpose to bring Christ to the afflicted souls of our people, as the remedy for their ills, their sorrows, and their sins, as their very present help in time of trouble.

Our staff has numbered twenty-three clergymen, three deaconesses, two lay-readers, and thirty-four lay workers, besides a dozen others filling minor salaried positions.

In the large field of our own institutions, and the institutions of the city and state within our borders, these faithful ones have ministered with the following results, as far as such work can be tabulated, during the Convention year of

NOVEMBER 1ST, 1908—NOVEMBER 1ST, 1909.

Number of places where services are held . . .	36
Number of services	3,914
Holy Communion (public, 1,204; private, 2,563)	3,767
Communions made	12,591
Communicants registered	1,320
Baptisms (infants, 1,420; adults, 598)	2,018
Confirmed	102
Marriages	106
Burials	6,001
Sunday-school teachers	56
“ “ pupils	1,160
Industrial School teachers	23
“ “ pupils	370
Visits made by the staff	336,994

This is a larger number of official acts than we have ever reported for a similar period. The number of baptisms, which may be taken as the best measure of the work, though it expresses but few phases of it, is larger by 20 per cent. than for the same period last year, and is exceeded by only four dioceses, New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Long Island, and approximately equalled by but three others in the whole Church. It is one-third of the number reported by this diocese last year, and one-thirtieth of those reported by the Church in America.

No society has a more faithful staff of workers, and it is not only my privilege, but my duty, to make this public acknowledgment of their devotion, their readiness "in season and out of season," their entire forgetfulness of self in their interest in the work. It is not the usual clerical round of duty, where Sunday, with its many services, is the chief day of the week, but, as the figures I have read you show, "the trivial round, the common task" is from Sunday morning to Saturday night, to minister to the dying, the sick and the sinning, visiting, counselling, baptizing and administering the Holy Communion to those who look to us for comfort and help.

The Treasurer's books show the Society's income to have been as follows, for the year ending October 15th, 1909:

Income applicable to general expenses	\$51,661.72
Fresh Air Fund	9,025.55
Festival Fund	2,920.00
Special objects	2,319.05
MISSION NEWS, subscriptions, etc.	366.62
	\$66,292.94

This compares most favorably with the contributions of former years, being in excess of the amounts previously reported.

Our Chapel work has prospered. At the Chapel of the Messiah special emphasis has been laid upon the proper instruction of the very young, of whom there are great numbers in the neighborhood, and the kindergarten and primary departments

of the Sunday-school are overcrowded, and promise well for the future.

The Italian work at San Salvatore has taken a new start. The congregations are larger, the Sunday-school the largest we have had, and a daily kindergarten has been provided by the ladies who are interested in our work there.

St. Cyprian's, for the colored people, has not ceased to grow in numbers and influence since the day the first session of the Sunday-school was held in a tenement room, with scarcely a dozen children.

St. Barnabas' House, after two-score years of service, still has its doors open at any hour of the day or night, for the woman and her child who, regardless of race, creed or color, need the shelter and the help the House can give; while the daughter house, God's Providence, ministers in its day work, by nursery and otherwise, to the children of many nations dwelling in the polyglot neighborhood in which it is situated.

The Fresh-Air Fund the past summer was nearly \$1,800 more than it has ever been, and we have cared for, at the Sarah Schermerhorn House and Camp Bleecker, at Milford, Conn., 1,156 boys and girls, mothers and babies, giving them 17,913 days' board during the recent season at an approximate cost of 45 cents per day per individual.

It is our privilege to again acknowledge the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hull Browning, who have, for the sixteenth successive year, placed the Rethmore Home, at Tenafly, N. J., at our disposal for the little children, meeting the entire expense of its maintenance, as well as adding many improvements and comforts.

The unique work of the Society is done in the public institutions, from the meeting of the immigrant at Ellis Island to the burial of the unclaimed dead in the Potter's Field at Hart's Island in the Sound.

In no other city we know are the Church's clergy officially received in every institution as the sole ministers to the Protestant inmates, and where, as in our case, these clergy are all chaplains of one central society, the work can be systematized

and time and labor saved as in no other way. The institutions have gladly recognized the efficiency of this service, materially as well as spiritually, for the chaplain fills a place taken by no other official. It is he who seeks out and notifies the friends and relatives of the patient, who makes the arrangements for his burial, provides the grave and reads the service. It is he who reunites families and restores the prodigal, as in a recent case bringing a brother from England to assure the erring one of forgiveness and the aged mother's love before he passed away.

There are two great problems facing us, for which we ask your attention and help. Several years ago the Bishop, in his address to this Convention, spoke of the need of a chapel building at the Metropolitan Hospital, the largest in this country. Because of the great number of tubercular patients there who are not confined to their wards, it is possible to gather at the daily services a larger attendance than in similar institutions. The chapel was not provided, and the opportunity is lost, for the scheme of new buildings has been made, many of them are under construction, and no available site is left. This should be a lesson well remembered as I present to you the problem of an increase of our plant. The Manhattan State Hospital, on Ward's Island, with its more than 4,000 insane, is served by our chaplain. The Roman Catholics have a suitable church building—we worship in the Amusement Hall. Here, as nowhere else, should a proper sanctuary be provided, that these people of disordered mind may not be confused by a service of Holy Communion and a minstrel show being held on the same platform on succeeding days.

At Hart's Island, with its Branch Workhouse and the Reformatory for first offenders, our services are held in any room that may be at our disposal. A small fund is in hand for a church, the site has been provided, the plans drawn, the foundations laid—and we have had to stop.

The work at St. Cyprian's Chapel, on 63d Street, is being markedly handicapped because the buildings have not grown with the work. You have been told of the purchase of the land, and the erection of the first story and basement of a parish

house, the beginning of a plant that contemplates a well-equipped parish building connected with the church to be built beside it. It has been suggested that parishes or individuals might make themselves responsible for one floor of the building, while a larger gift would provide the church edifice; but we are still waiting for such donors, and as we wait the work is imperilled.

The other problem is the increasing need of greater support for the carrying on of the work, not only as it is, but as it ought to be, growing as the city grows.

To-day's work, large as it is, and broad as it is, is but a minimum, and is no measure of this Church's opportunity or ability.

A year ago I told you that the annual difference between income and expenditure was alarming us, and that unless larger contributions were made we should have to curtail beyond what had been done. Some months ago a consecrated layman ("may his tribe increase!") gave, through the Bishop of the diocese, \$20,000, the amount estimated as the deficit for the coming year, on the condition that the work be not decreased in any way, and that the gift should be anonymous.

If your contributions are normal we can work through the coming year with an easy mind, but what of the future? Will others come forward, year by year, to bear this larger burden?

Do you, as Churchmen, looking with greater minds beyond your parish bounds, appreciate the privilege the Church alone has in this field? That here as nowhere else she is making good her claim to be the American Church? Is your love of humanity, for whom the Christ gave His life, so deep that you cannot see the ministry to these thousands without the fold take one backward step, refuse one call for such service in His name?

If you answer "yes," as you must answer if worthy of the name we bear, we can be well assured of your increased interest, prayers and gifts, and with renewed courage take up again the task before us, and go on "from strength to strength."

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT B. KIMBER,
Superintendent.

NEW YORK, November 9th, 1909.

OCTOBER 1st, 1908, to OCTOBER 1st, 1909.	Number of Services.		Aggregate Attendances.		HOLY COMMUNION.		BAPTISMS.		Number Confirmed.		Papers and Magazines.		SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.		INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.				
			Public.	Private.			Adults.	Children.		Marriages.	Burials.	Visits Made.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Children in the Day Nurseries.	Children in the Kindergartens.	Teachers.	Pupils.	
October.....	295	15,953	91	87	813	7	76	—	10	430	26,869	8,723	1,977	39	672	1,678	1,553	9	137
November.....	395	23,667	113	163	1,033	46	107	—	9	376	35,084	11,808	2,402	47	680	1,761	1,315	18	176
December.....	327	22,694	106	176	1,329	33	110	—	1	346	26,067	8,968	1,678	45	759	2,314	2,240	19	231
January.....	386	24,268	116	265	1,172	49	144	—	13	662	34,264	10,292	2,476	43	666	2,559	2,240	18	193
February.....	322	21,167	108	234	993	63	127	35	3	497	31,009	7,271	3,833	47	651	2,392	2,026	19	195
March.....	358	20,479	97	222	972	42	137	1	7	453	32,243	6,530	3,476	48	643	2,796	2,090	18	196
April.....	355	24,648	97	260	1,658	60	134	48	11	689	33,497	8,399	2,729	45	669	2,971	1,874	19	206
May.....	400	22,967	110	205	1,092	37	173	—	10	687	36,823	10,547	2,017	42	641	3,249	2,615	—	—
June.....	281	16,443	73	202	831	68	126	18	10	456	28,199	8,411	1,470	13	189	2,650	2,196	—	—
July.....	225	12,433	83	243	909	68	106	—	9	441	27,697	7,668	1,457	7	80	—	—	—	—
August.....	280	16,112	94	192	704	62	109	—	4	511	33,843	7,009	1,857	6	95	690	—	—	—
September.....	238	12,443	91	132	833	48	65	—	7	446	18,798	4,088	1,252	10	110	402	—	—	—
Totals.....	3,841	231,964	1,179	2,390	12,339	653	1,613	102	94	5902	364,803	98,614	26,643	392	5,644	22,372	18,048	120	1,334

Dr. The New York Protestant Episcopal City

I. GENERAL FUND:

1. MISCELLANEOUS:

Offerings	\$17,358 36
Donations	3,961 43
Advent Offerings	1,349 80
Trinity Church Corporation.....	5,500 00
Other income	8,080 09
	\$36,249 68

Mission Society in account with the Treasurer. Cr.

I. GENERAL FUND:

1. MISCELLANEOUS:

Salaries, Wages and Incidentals at

1. N. Y. City Home for Aged and Infirm	\$3,629 20
2. City Hospital.....	802 00
3. Bellevue Hospital.....	2,487 06
4. Metropolitan Hospital, Workhouse and N. Y. Infant Asylum	1,597 72
5. Manhattan State Hospital, Lincoln Hospital, Hopper Home..	215 00
6. Riverside Hospital and Riker's Island	1,554 00
7. Willard Parker and Kingston Avenue Hospitals.....	2,356 25
8. House of Refuge and City Institutions on Randall's Island...	1,881 50
9. U. S. Immigrant Station, Ellis Island	3,300 00
10. Hart's Island and Fordham Hospital	904 00
11. City Prison and Penitentiary...	1,952 55
12. Harlem, Yorkville and Jefferson Market Prisons.....	286 00
Other salaries and wages.....	10,813 39
Fuel, light, repairs, insurance, etc.	4,081 47
Retaining fee for Acting Counsel	500 00
Audit fee	225 00
Interest on mortgage on West 63d Street lots	660 00
Commission on N. Y. Life Insurance and Trust Company	116 14
Assessments with interest on 304-306 Mulberry Street, 307-309 Mott Street, 38 Bleecker Street and 206 East 95th Street	2,673 27
Rent of apartment for St. Cyprian's work	550 00
Water rent, 167-173 West 63d Street, for 1908	37 43
Water rent, 206 East 95th Street, for 1893-1894, with interest.....	80 80
	40,702 78

Dr. The New York Protestant Episcopal City

2. ST. BARNABAS' HOUSE:		
Church Offerings	257 00	
Offerings at the Chapel.....	75 54	
Donations	86 40	
Proceeds of Clothing Bureau.....	2,337 04	
Other income	4,667 94	
		7,423 92
3. GOD'S PROVIDENCE HOUSE:		
Offerings at the Chapel.....	34 02	
Donations	218 86	
Other income	953 52	
		1,206 40
4. CHAPEL OF THE MESSIAH:		
Offerings at the Chapel.....	510 93	
Other income	103 02	
		613 95
5. ITALIAN MISSION:		
Offerings at the Chapel.....	223 49	
Donations	842 00	
Other income	27 07	
		1,092 56
6. HOUSE OF AQUILA, 130 STANTON STREET:		
Church Offerings	889 14	
Offerings at Chapel of St. Priscilla	66 42	
Donations	234 00	
Other income	1,060 65	
		2,250 21
7. ST. CYPRIAN'S CHAPEL:		
Church Offerings	70 00	
Offerings at the Chapel.....	911 11	
Sunday-school Advent Offering...	50 00	
Donations	81 00	
Other income	128 32	
		1,240 43
II. THE MISSION NEWS:		
Receipts		366 62
III. THE FESTIVAL FUND:		
Donations		2,920 00
IV. THE FRESH-AIR FUND:		
Church Offerings	100 00	
Offerings at Chapel of Grace.....	23 04	
Donations	6,841 67	
Proceeds of Clothing Bureau.....	338 21	
Other income	1,722 63	
		9,025 55

Mission Society in account with the Treasurer. Cr.

2. ST. BARNABAS' HOUSE:		
Salaries and wages.....	1,483 30	
Supplies, fuel, light, insurance, etc.	5,025 75	
		6,509 05
3. GOD'S PROVIDENCE HOUSE:		
Salaries and wages.....	1,608 71	
Supplies, fuel, light, insurance, etc.	1,942 83	
Remodelling fire-escape	800 00	
		4,351 54
4. CHAPEL OF THE MESSIAH:		
Salaries and wages.....	4,804 65	
Supplies, fuel, light, insurance, etc.	1,260 03	
		6,064 68
5. ITALIAN MISSION:		
Salaries and wages.....	4,120 36	
Supplies, fuel, light, insurance, etc.	1,080 58	
Interest on mortgage.....	150 00	
		5,350 94
6. HOUSE OF AQUILA, 130 STANTON STREET:		
Salaries and wages.....	2,471 05	
Supplies, fuel, light, insurance, etc.	3,257 98	
		5,729 03
7. ST. CYPRIAN'S CHAPEL:		
Salaries and wages.....	4,195 98	
Supplies, fuel, light, insurance, etc.	1,283 97	
		5,479 95
II. THE MISSION NEWS:		
Printing, postage and sundries.....		1,561 57
III. THE FESTIVAL FUND:		
Thanksgiving	1,129 65	
Christmas	1,236 69	
Easter	213 34	
Miscellaneous	157 14	
		2,736 82
IV. THE FRESH-AIR FUND:		
Sarah Schermerhorn House.....	3,806 28	
Camp Bleecker	2,549 32	
Farm	882 26	
Transportation	566 15	
Sundries	407 77	
		8,211 78

Dr. The New York Protestant Episcopal City

V. SPECIAL OBJECTS:	
Communion Alms	166 19
Emergency Fund	371 50
Ex-Convict Fund	14 00
Mary Rosalie Ruggles Fund.....	89 22
George Forrest Fund for the Relief of Needy Church Immigrants.....	88 09
Chaplains' Relief Funds.....	976 85
For use of Deaconess-in-charge of St. Barnabas' House	209 20
Special Relief at God's Providence House	148 50
Chapel on Hart's Island.....	56 00
Miscellaneous	315 29
	2,434 84
BALANCE CARRIED DOWN AS UNDER,	
Being excess of Expenditure over Income:	
General Fund	4,513 10
St. Cyprian's Chapel.....	4,239 52
God's Providence House.....	3,145 14
Chapel of the Messiah.....	5,450 73
The Italian Mission.....	4,258 38
The House of Aquila, 130 Stanton Street	3,478 82
The Mission News.....	1,194 95
	26,280 64
LESS: Excess of Income over Expenditure, viz.:	
St. Barnabas' House..... \$	914 87
The Festival Fund.....	183 18
The Fresh Air Fund.....	813 77
Special Objects	154 15
	2,065 97
	24,214 67
	88,978 83
VI. SALE OF INVESTMENTS:	
Principal of mortgage, 244-246 East 21st Street	43,000 00
\$5,000 Canada Southern R. R. Bonds, 5 per cent.	5,362 50
	48,362 50
VII. SUNDRY LEGACIES:	
Miss Clemence L. Stephens.....	4,000 00
Miss Martha Potter.....	5,000 00
Mr. Benjamin Stephens.....	5,186 12
	14,186 12
VIII. GIFTS FOR ST. CYPRIAN'S CHAPEL BUILDING	57 00
IX. MARY ROSALIE RUGGLES FUND (½ Income)...	89 22
BALANCE, October 15, 1908, being cash at banks and on hand	14,140 50
	\$76,835 34

Mission Society in account with the Treasurer. Cr.

V. SPECIAL OBJECTS:

Communion Alms	160 60	
Emergency Fund	452 64	
Alfred Corning Clark Fund, for the Re- lief of Ex-Convicts.....	288 49	
For use of Deaconess-in-charge of St. Barnabas' House	157 60	
Chaplains' Relief Funds.....	759 30	
Special Relief at God's Providence House	219 13	
Miscellaneous	242 93	
		2,280 69
		\$88,978 83

BALANCE: Being excess of Expenditure over Income... \$24,214 67

VI. INVESTMENTS:

Balance of Mortgage West 63d Street..	\$22,182 42	
Amount expended on building St. Cyprian's Chapel	400 00	
Amount expended on remodelling 130 Stanton Street	6,168 64	
		28,751 06
		\$52,965 73

BALANCE, October 15, 1909, being cash at banks

and on hand, etc..... 43,869 61

LESS: Special Donation for year 1909-10..... 20,000 00

23,869 61

\$76,835 34

NEW YORK, October 15th.

LINCOLN CROMWELL,
Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.
BARROW, WADE, GUTHRIE & Co.
New York, November, 1909.

**Names of Churches with the Amounts which they
Contributed to the New York Protestant
Episcopal City Mission Society
During the Year 1908-1909.**

All Saints'.....\$	4.32	St. Augustine's Chapel.\$	2.56
Beloved Disciple.....	155.61	St. Bartholomew's.....	3,262.98
Christ	515.05	St. Chrysostom's Chapel.	5.45
Christ, New Brighton..	31.23	St. Esprit.....	25.00
Christ, Poughkeepsie...	10.00	St. George's.....	226.57
Epiphany	11.00	St. Ignatius'.....	56.90
Grace	2,465.90	St. James'.....	1,500.66
Heavenly Rest.....	916.51	St. James', Fordham...	83.12
Holy Apostles'.....	121.10	St. John's Chapel.....	185.00
Holy Communion.....	193.78	St. John the Evan- gelist	18.78
Holy Faith.....	25.81	St. Luke's.....	138.00
Holy Rood.....	40.00	St. Luke's Chapel.....	20.00
Holy Trinity.....	322.92	St. Margaret's, Staats- burg	5.00
Incarnation	4,407.75	St. Matthew's.....	111.38
Intercession, Chapel of the	326.39	St. Michael's.....	96.19
Mediator	42.88	St. Paul's Chapel.....	20.47
Redeemer, Astoria.....	17.00	St. Paul's, Burlington, Vt.	6.00
Riverside Hospital, Chapel	20.35	St. Stephen's.....	152.00
St. Agnes' Chapel.....	282.91	St. Thomas'.....	1,510.60
St. Andrew's.....	254.00	Trinity	409.46
St. Ann's.....	10.12	Trinity Chapel.....	747.50

**Names of Sunday Schools with the Amounts which
they Contributed to the New York Protestant
Episcopal City Mission Society
Advent Offering, 1908.**

All Angels'.....\$	50.00	St. Andrew's.....\$	74.15
All Souls'.....	20.90	St. Ann's.....	39.97
Ascension	28.16	St. Bartholomew's.....	50.00
Ascension Memorial....	5.00	St. Bartholomew's Par-	
Beloved Disciple.....	40.38	ish House.....	125.00
Calvary	5.22	St. Chrysostom's Chapel.	18.53
Christ	30.95	St. Cyprian's Chapel...	31.55
Epiphany	23.50	St. George's.....	100.00
Grace Chapel.....	47.86	St. James'.....	92.43
Grace, West Farms....	8.75	St. John's Chapel.....	65.00
Heavenly Rest.....	26.55	St. John's, Rosebank...	27.60
Holy Faith.....	25.00	St. Mark's.....	13.15
Incarnation	10.00	St. Mary the Virgin...	6.32
Incarnation Chapel....	51.26	St. Matthew's.....	10.00
Intercession, Chapel of		St. Paul's.....	5.01
the	50.00	St. Paul's Chapel.....	64.00
Mediator	5.00	St. Peter's.....	20.00
Messiah, Chapel of the.	34.03	St. Peter's, Westchester.	54.45
San Salvatore.....	22.94	St. Thomas'.....	150.00
St. Agnes' Chapel.....	65.00	St. Thomas' Chapel....	100.00

Contributors.

October 16th, 1908, to October 15th, 1909.

TO THE GENERAL FUND.

Achelis, Mr. Fritz.....	\$100 00
Acton, Miss S. T.....	2 00
A Friend.....	5 00
Aitken, Miss L. A.....	15 00
Akin, Mrs. W. H.....	5 00
Alexander, W. T., M.D.....	20 00
Allen, Mrs. William.....	10 00
Anonymous gifts.....	221 00
Armstrong, Miss Helen Maitland.....	10 00
Auchmuty, Mrs.....	500 00
Aycrigg, Miss Kate.....	55 00
Bacon, Mrs. Daniel.....	5 00
Baker, S.....	100 00
Baldwin, Mrs. L. W.....	50 00
Barnard, Mrs. Horace.....	5 00
Barnum, Miss Laura C.....	10 00
Barstow, Dr. J. W.....	5 00
Barth, Miss Sarah.....	5 00
Bartol, Mrs. L. E.....	10
Baskerville, Mrs. Charles.....	5 00
Beadel, Mr. Frederick.....	200 00
Beaton, Mr. W. O.....	5 00
Belloni, Mrs. Louis J.....	100 00
Belloni, Miss S. H.....	10 00
Bingham, Mrs. George F.....	15 00
Bispham, Mr. William.....	5 00
Bogert, Mrs. Josephine.....	5 00
Bond, Mrs. George W.....	5 00
Boyd, Mr. William J.....	5 00
Braine, Mrs. Theodore.....	10 00
Bridgham, Mrs. F. S.....	25 00
Bridgman, Miss Anne T., "In Memory of the Rev. Charles Dewitt Bridgman, D.D.".....	5 00
Brown, Mrs. Edward J.....	25 00
Brown, Miss Margaret Renwick.....	10 00
Brown, Mr. W. P.....	50 00
Browning, Mrs. J. Hull.....	100 00
Browning, Mr. J. Hull.....	100 00
Buchanan, Mr. Harold W.....	10 00
Burnham, Miss Mabel D.....	1 00

Byrd, Mrs. George H.....	25 00
Carmichael, Mrs. John R.....	5 00
Cary, Miss Kate.....	25 00
Cash	25 00
"Cash," M.....	5 00
"Cash," T.....	25 00
"Cash," through Henry Lewis Morris, Esq	100 00
Cash, through W R. Sheffield, Esq.....	1 00
Caswell, Mrs. John H.....	25 00
Caswell, Mr. John H.....	100 00
Catlin, Miss C. V. R.....	5 00
Chamberlain, The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. John.....	5 12
Clark, Mrs. A. J.....	5 00
Clark, Mrs. Charles F.....	20 00
Clark, Mr. Edward Severin.....	2,000 00
Clark, Mr. F Ambrose	250 00
Clark, Mr. George C.....	50 00
Clarkson, Messrs. M. and H.....	25 00
Clarkson, Mr. Augustus L.....	50 00
Clarkson, Miss C. G.....	50 00
Clarkson, Mr. Matthew.....	25 00
Close, Miss Frances H.....	5 00
Cochran, Mrs. W. F.....	100 00
Codman, Mrs. Ogden.....	10 00
Coffin, Mr J A.....	5 00
Coggeshall, Mr M. H.....	5 00
Connell, Mr John H.....	5 00
Constable, Miss Edith.....	25 00
Constable, Mrs. Frederic A.....	25 00
Constable, Miss Marie Louise.....	25 00
Constable, Mrs. William.....	10 00
Cordes, Mr. Albert.....	20 00
Coster, Mrs. Charles Henry.....	10 00
Cotheal, Miss Ellen H.....	30 00
Cox, Miss Isabella V.....	5 00
Creutzborg Miss M. F.....	15 00
Crockett, The Rev. Stuart.....	10 00
Curtis, Mrs. B. F.....	10 00
Dana, Miss.....	5 00
Daniels, Mrs. Frank H.....	1 00
Davis, Mr. John H.....	50 00
Davis, The Hon. Vernon M.....	25 00
Dean, Miss.....	2 00
De Camp, Mr. J. A.....	15 00
Delafield, Miss C. V. R.....	5 00
Dexter, Miss A. B.....	2 00
Devoe, Mrs. Harriet E.....	50 00
Dodson, Mr. R. B.....	100 00
Dodsworth, Mr. A. W.....	5 00
Douglass, Mrs. A. E.....	25 00

Downes, Mr. F. R.....	1 00
Dryer, Miss Mary E.....	2 50
Duncan, Mrs. J. B.....	12 00
Edey, Mrs. Charles L.....	25 00
Edmiston, Miss.....	1 00
Eldlitz, Mrs. Cyrus L. W.....	25 00
Ely, Mrs. G. W.....	5 00
Fairfax, Mrs. H. R.....	5 00
Fargo, Mr. James C.....	25 00
Ferrin, Mr. C. J., Jr.....	5 00
"599"	10 00
Flagg, Mrs. J. B.....	20 00
Flagg, Mrs. John H.....	10 00
Flower, Mrs. Anson R.....	50 00
Floyd, Mrs. William.....	5 00
Foster, Mr. Macomb G.....	100 00
Gallatin, Mrs. A. H.....	50 00
Geer, Mrs. Walter.....	50 00
Gerrish, Mr. Frank Scott.....	10 00
Gibbs, Major Theodore K.....	100 00
Gilbert, Mr. C. P. H.....	10 00
Gilliss, Mr. Frank Le G.....	5 00
Gilliss, Mr. Walter.....	5 00
Glover, Mrs. J. H.....	5 00
Goodwin, Mr. James J.....	200 00
Greer, Mrs. David H.....	25 00
Gremby, Miss Bertha.....	5 00
Griffith, Miss Priscilla.....	10 00
Hadden, Mrs. Harold Farquhar.....	20 00
Halliday, Mrs.....	4 00
Halsted, Miss A. B.....	75 00
Halsted, Miss M. M.....	25 00
Hambrecht, Mr. A. J.....	11 67
Hamilton, Mr. H. H.....	5 00
Hancy, Mrs. E. C.....	25 00
Harison, Miss Gertrude.....	5 00
Harlow, Dr. Ellwood.....	25 00
Harriman, Mrs. E. H.....	100 00
Hasell, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cruger.....	25 00
Haskell, Mrs. J. Amory.....	10 00
Helmuth, Mrs. William Tod.....	25 00
Hemenway, Miss Mary A.....	16 00
Highet, Mrs. F. B.....	2 00
Hiller, Mrs. Lydia J.....	5 00
Hodgins, Mr. George S.....	5 00
Hoe, Mrs. Richard M.....	50 00
Hood, Miss J. K.....	25 00
Hopkins, Mrs. A. D.....	5 00
Hopkins, Miss E. B.....	5 00
Horn, Miss A. L.....	25 00

Horn, Miss S. L.....	25 00
Horton, Mr. George E.....	20 00
Hotchkiss, Mrs. C. E.....	2 50
How, Miss Georgiana.....	20 00
Hyde, Mrs. Henry B.....	100 00
Hyde, Mr. Ralph M.....	25 00
In Memory of Cornelia Trimble Davidson.....	10 00
"In Memory of E. O. F.".....	3 00
In Memory of I. A. S. and S. J. S.....	20,000 00
In Memory of Miss Lay.....	1 00
Jenney, Mrs. Isaac H.....	15 00
Jewett, Mr. George L.....	25 00
Johnson, Mrs. E. P.....	1 00
Jones, Mrs. Arthur Mason.....	20 00
Jones, Mr. Carroll.....	50 00
Jones, Mr. W. Strother.....	25 00
Julian, Mrs. H. G.....	10 00
Jullian, Mrs. Rice Lewis.....	5 00
K. A. L.....	5 00
Kane, Mrs. John Innes.....	150 00
Kean, Mrs. Hamilton Fish.....	25 00
Kehoe, Mr. A. L.....	25 00
Kendall, Mrs. Edward H.....	2 00
Kent, Mrs. Richard P.....	2 00
Keteltas, Miss Alice.....	30 00
Kimball, Mrs. Paul W.....	5 00
Kingsland, Mrs. A. C.....	25 00
Kingsland, Mrs. W. M.....	45 00
Kopper, Mrs. M. G.....	10 00
Laight, Miss Ann H.....	10 00
Lancaster, Mrs. E. W.....	10 00
Langdon, Mr. Woodbury G.....	25 00
Lathers, Miss Agnes.....	10 00
Lawrence, Miss C. T.....	25 00
Lawrence, Mrs. S.....	60 00
L. E. A. H.....	6 00
Leigh, Miss Nancy B.....	5 00
Leland, Mrs. Charles H.....	30 00
Leland, Miss Eufrasia.....	40 00
Le Roy, Miss Eleanor.....	15 00
Lester, Miss M. Elizabeth.....	10 00
Lester, Mrs. William C.....	20 00
Leypoldt, Mr. Fred.....	9 00
Livingston, Miss A. L.....	10 00
Livingston, Mrs. R. E.....	50 00
Lockman, Mr. John T.....	20 00
Low, The Hon. Seth.....	250 00
Luquer, Mrs. Lea McIlvaine.....	25 00
MacKallor, Mrs. D. C.....	3 00
MacKay, Miss M. A.....	5 00

Main, Mr. Thomas F.....	12 00
Manley Miss C. K.....	20 00
Marshall, Mr. Charles C.....	25 00
McFarland, Mr. Donald C.....	1 50
McKim, Mr. John A.....	100 00
McLean, Mr. James.....	100 00
Meade, Miss Rebecca P.....	5 00
Melville, Mrs. Mary.....	2 56
Mersereau, Mrs. Jacob.....	75 00
Miller, Mr. George Macculloch.....	25 00
Millett, Mrs. E. C.....	5 00
Moland, Mr. J. B.....	20 00
Moran, Mrs. Daniel E.....	75 00
Morgan, Mrs. Lancaster.....	25 00
Morrill, Mrs. Amos.....	10 00
Morton, Mrs. Levi P.....	50 00
Movius, Mr. Edward H.....	20 00
Mygatt, Mr. H. R.....	15 10
Nicholson, Mr. Charles S.....	1 00
O'Connor, Mrs. J. C.....	5 00
Ogden, Mrs. Charles W.....	70 00
Ogden, Miss M. F.....	70 00
Ogden, Mrs. Thomas L.....	5 00
Painter, Mr. C. L.....	25 00
Palmer, Mr. Francis F.....	25 00
Paris, Mrs. F. U.....	25 00
Parish, Mr. Henry.....	100 00
Parsons, Mrs. Edwin.....	50 00
Parsons, Mr. William Barclay.....	20 00
Pattison, Miss E. G.....	10 00
Peck, Miss A. L.....	10 00
Peck, Mrs. E. H.....	5 00
Peck, The Misses.....	50 00
Pedersen, Mr. F. M.....	1 00
Peterson, Mrs. Wilson.....	100 00
Pettigrew, Mr. R. H.....	3 00
Pinckney, Mrs.....	5 00
Pollock, Mrs. William.....	10 00
Poor Mrs. Charles Lane.....	50 00
Potter, Mrs.....	5 00
Potter, Mrs. Edward.....	15 00
Pratt, Mr. Dallas B.....	50 00
Proctor, Mrs. J. H.....	50 00
Proctor, Pauline M.....	5 00
Pyne, Family of Mrs. Percy R.....	1,200 00
Quimby, Mrs. Charles E.....	10 00
Radford, Therèse J.....	5 00
Read, Mr. William A.....	100 00
Reuel-Smith, Mr. E.....	25 00
Rhineland, Mrs. Charles E.....	25 00

Rhineland Mr. Charles E.....	25 00
Rhoades, Miss H.....	10 00
Richardson, Miss Belva E.....	5 00
Riker Mr John L.....	100 00
Robbins, Mr Rowland A.....	10 00
Robert, Miss Mary E.....	5 00
Roberts, Mrs. H. F.....	1 00
Roberts, Miss J. du B.....	5 00
Rodenstein Mrs. L. A.....	3 00
Rodman, Mrs. William B., Jr.....	40 00
Rogers, Mrs. Henry.....	20 00
Romeyn, Mr Charles W.....	10 00
Rutter Mrs. Thomas.....	25 00
Sampson, Mrs. Edward C.....	10 00
Sands, Mrs. Philip J.....	10 00
Sanford, Miss M. R.....	10 00
Sayre, Miss Mary Hall.....	25 00
Schleffelin, Mrs. William J.....	3 00
Scott, Mr. George S.....	25 00
Scott, Miss Louise B.....	8 00
Shannon, Mrs. J Porter.....	10 00
Shears, Miss Lizzie A.....	5 00
Shipman, Mrs. Andrew J.....	5 00
Shipman, Mrs. Herbert.....	5 00
Shoenberger, Mrs. John H.....	25 00
Silvera, Miss F. G.....	4 00
Skiddy, Mrs. W. W.....	20 00
Skidmore, Miss Mary Nash.....	10 00
Smith, Mr. Charles H.....	15 00
Smith, The Rev Cornelius B.....	25 00
Smith, Mr. George C.....	50 00
Smith, Mr. George W.....	25 00
Smith, Mrs. J. Connor.....	2 00
Smithers, Mr F. S.....	50 00
Speer Mr Harold D.....	1 00
Spadone, Mrs. Amédée.....	5 00
Staats, Miss Mary D.....	5 00
Stafford, Miss M. J.....	50
Stanton, Mr. John.....	10 00
Stetson, F. and E.....	250 00
Stoddard Mr George C.....	2 00
Story, Mrs. Marion.....	50 00
Strong, Mrs. James B.....	50 00
Sturgis, Mrs. Frank K.....	25 00
Sullivan, Mr. Arthur T.....	50 00
Sullivan, Mrs. D. F.....	5 00
Sullivan, Miss M. Louise.....	5 00
Swords, Miss P. C.....	35 00
Taylor, Miss Sarah L.....	5 00
Thomson, Mr. John W.....	10 00

Thouron, Mrs. E. A.....	3 00
Tilford, Mrs. Henry M.....	10 00
T. Le B., Mrs.....	5 00
Truslow, Miss Mary A.....	50 00
Turner, Miss Susie.....	10 00
Tweed, Mrs. Charles H.....	5 00
Twiss, Mr. C. Victor.....	5 00
Valentine, Miss Myra.....	2 00
Van Arsdale, J. H.....	5 00
Verplanck, Mrs. William E.....	3 00
Walker, Mrs. Starr King.....	5 00
Ward, Mr. H. G.....	25 00
Warren, Mrs. E. Walpole.....	50 00
Warren, Mrs. J. Kearney.....	25 00
Watson, Mrs. M. E.....	3 00
Watson, Mrs. Wesley.....	100 00
Webb, Mr. F. Egerton.....	100 00
Webb, Mrs. H. T.....	5 00
Webb, Mrs. and Miss.....	25 00
Wheeler, Mr. Everett P.....	20 00
Wheeler, Mr. George C.....	100 00
Wheelwright, Miss E. G.....	50 00
White, Miss May W.....	10 00
White, The Misses.....	10 00
Whitlock, Miss Mary Grace.....	15 00
Whitney, Miss E. C.....	10 00
Wilkes, Miss Grace.....	100 00
Williams, Mrs. Waidron.....	10 00
Winslow, Mr. Miron.....	5 00
Wisner, Mrs. Percy.....	3 00
Witherbee, Mrs. Frank Spencer.....	10 00
Wolfe, Mrs. Christopher.....	10 00
Woodward, Miss C. V. B.....	5 00
Worthington, Mrs. George.....	50 00
Zabriskie, Mrs.	50 00
Zabriskie, Mr. Andrew C.....	50 00
Zabriskie, Mrs. George.....	25 00

TO ST. BARNABAS' HOUSE.

A Friend.....	25 00
Cash	30 00
Griffith, Mrs. Kate.....	1 25
Gross, Mrs. Ida.....	40 00
Keedwell, Mrs.....	2 00
Maguire, Mrs. Mary.....	4 15
Minot, Mrs. Morton.....	1 00
Moffett, Mrs.....	5 00
Polk, Mrs. William M.....	10 00
Smith, Mrs. J. Conner.....	2 00

Wetherbee, Mrs. Mary.....	1 00
Woman's Auxilliary, St. Margaret's, Staatsburg, for shoes	5 00
Young Woman's Missionary Society, Holy Trinity Church	5 00

TO GOD'S PROVIDENCE HOUSE.

Children of Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled.....	5 00
Hamilton, Dr. James H.....	5 00
Hume, Miss M. E.....	15 00
Torrey, Miss.....	1 00

TO THE ITALIAN MISSION.

Belloni, Miss S. H.....	2 00
Charity Circle, King's Daughters, St. George's Church.	5 00
Ladies' Aid Association.....	835 00

TO THE CHAPEL OF THE MESSIAH.

Junior Girls' Friendly Society, toward cost of organ motor	35 00
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TO THE HOUSE OF AQUILA.

Auchmuty, Mrs., toward cost of keeping open the Amusement Room during the summer.....	100 00
Cash, for flowers.....	55
Coleman, Miss.....	1 00
Fuller, Mrs. G. A., toward cost of keeping open the Amusement Room during the summer.....	3 00
Greenough, Mrs. John.....	100 00
Newbold, Miss C. A.....	25 00
Shumway, Mr. I. O., toward cost of keeping Amusement Room open during the summer.....	5 00
"Some Grace Church Children," for the cost of the Day Nursery.....	889 14

TO ST. CYPRIAN'S CHAPEL.

Barlow, Mrs. Francis C.....	20 00
Cash, for the Building Fund.....	7 00
Cotheal, Miss Ellen H.....	20 00
Lawrence, Miss Isabella.....	10 00
Milnor, Miss Alice, toward the "Noonday Luncheon"..	1 00
Russell, Mr. Charles H.....	25 00
Sheldon, Miss Mary A.....	5 00
Stires, The Rev. Ernest M.....	50 00
Trinity Church Charity Fund, for the Building Fund..	50 00
Wheeler, Mr. Everett P.....	10 00

TO THE FESTIVAL FUND.

Abbot-Nelson, Mrs. A. M.....	5 00
Acker, Miss S. Louise.....	5 00
A Friend.....	5 00
Aitken, Miss L. A.....	10 00
Akin, Mrs. W. H.....	3 00
Aldrich, Mrs. James Herman.....	6 00
A. L. P.....	5 00
A Member of Trinity Chapel.....	2 50
Anonymous gifts.....	24 00
Ashley, Miss Caroline E.....	5 00
Ashley, Mr. James L.....	25 00
Astor, Mrs. John Jacob.....	10 00
Austin, Mrs. F. B.....	3 00
Aycrigg, Miss Kate.....	5 00
Aymar, Miss.....	5 00
Babcock, Miss Elizabeth.....	10 00
Babcock, Miss Maria.....	10 00
Barber, Mrs. Thomas H.....	15 00
Barker, Mrs. Fordyce.....	5 00
Bätjer, Mrs. Henry.....	10 00
Baylies, Mrs. N. E.....	10 00
Bayot, Miss Louise.....	2 00
Beach, Captain Warren C.....	5 00
Beekman, Dr. John N.....	10 00
Benjamin, Mrs. Eastburn.....	50 00
Bingham, Miss Alice G.....	2 00
Bispham, Mr. William.....	5 00
Bliss, Miss Catherine A.....	100 00
Bonnett, Mrs. M.....	5 00
Braine, The Misses.....	1 00
Brown, Mrs. William S.....	25 00
Budd, Mrs. Underhill A.....	5 00
Burdett, Mr. John L.....	5 00
Butler, Mr. Charles Stewart.....	10 00
Butterworth, Mr. George F.....	25 00
Cady, Miss Cornelia E.....	1 50
Callender, Mrs. A. M.....	50
Cammann, The Misses.....	5 00
Camp, Mr. John McKesson.....	5 00
Child, Miss Kate G.....	1 00
City Missions Committee of St. George's Church, treat for children of God's Providence House Kitchen Garden	4 00
Clarkson, Mr. Augustus L.....	10 00
Clarkson, Miss C. G.....	10 00
Clarkson, Mrs. Matthew.....	5 00
Close, Miss Frances H.....	2 00
Coddington, Miss M. F.....	35 00

Colt, Mrs. George M.	5 00
Collins, Miss Ellen.	10 00
Combs, Mrs. Harry B.	5 00
Comstock, Miss Ethel C.	10 00
Cotheal, Miss E.	6 00
Cotheal, Miss E. H.	20 00
Cox, Miss Isabella V.	25 00
Cox, Miss Mary E.	30 00
Crain, Mrs. Dunham Jones.	5 00
Crain, The Misses.	5 00
Cram, Miss Charlotte.	1 00
Crane, Mrs. George Francis.	10 00
Creutzborg, Mrs. Mary F.	2 00
Curtis, Mrs. C. B.	10 00
Davenport, Miss.	5 00
Davies, Mr. William G.	10 00
Deas, Mrs., for toys.	5 00
Douglas, Mrs. James.	10 00
Drayton, Miss Caroline A.	5 00
Duane, Mr. James May.	10 00
Du Bois, Mrs. Henry Ogden.	1 00
Du Bois, Miss Katharine.	20 00
Du Bois, Miss Mary Constance.	1 00
Dudley Miss Fannie.	5 00
Dun, Mrs. R. G.	10 00
Dunn Mrs. C. P.	5 00
Elliott, Miss Mary C., "In Memoriam".	5 00
Elmendorf, Miss Mary C.	10 00
Estate of Margaret J. Maurice.	14 50
Ely, Miss Eliza U.	2 00
Fargo, Mr. J. C.	25 00
Fincke, Mrs. B. C.	1 00
"599"	1 00
Flagg, Mrs. J. B.	20 00
Fleischmann, Mr. Charles R.	10 00
Floyd Mrs. John G.	2 00
Forbush Miss M. A.	5 00
Foster Mr Macomb G.	25 00
Frazier, Miss Annie	25 00
Fuller Mrs. C. D.	2 00
Gallatin, Mr. Frederic.	25 00
Gardiner, Mr. James T.	5 00
Gellatly, Mrs., for Christmas at 130 Stanton Street. ...	10 00
George, Miss Jeannette.	2 50
Gibbs, Major Theodore K.	25 00
Gilbert, Mrs. Clinton.	10 00
Girls' Friendly Society of St. Agnes' Chapel, for oranges	5 00
Glover, Mrs. John H.	5 00

Goodwin, Mr. James J.....	25 00
Grace Church Committee on Missions to Colored People, for Christmas at St. Cyprian's Chapel.....	10 00
Greble, Miss Margaret V.....	1 00
Grenough, Mrs. John, for flowers for Stanton Street Chapel on All Saints' Day, \$5; on Easter Day, \$10; for the Sunday-school entertainment, \$10; for the Festival Fund, \$10.....	35 00
Gregory, Miss Antoinette.....	2 00
Griffin, Mrs. William Preston.....	10 00
Groesbeck, Mr. Herbert.....	5 00
Hadden, Mrs. Harold F.....	3 00
Hale, Miss Helen L.....	1 00
Hall, Mrs. J. K. P.....	25 00
Halsted, Miss A. B.....	20 00
Halsted, Miss M. M.....	60 00
Hamilton, Miss.....	10 00
Hance, Mr. John A.....	25 00
Harison, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. L.....	5 00
Harris, Miss Eliza B.....	4 00
Harris, Miss Ida M.....	1 00
Harrison, Miss M. L.....	3 00
Hart, Miss Adeline L.....	2 00
Haven, Mrs.....	20 00
Hawkes, Mrs. McDougall.....	25 00
Helser, Miss R. M.....	1 00
Hendrickson, Miss E. B.....	10 00
Henwood, Mr. William J.....	5 00
Herrick, Mrs. H.....	5 00
Hewson, Mr. J. H.....	15 00
Heymann, Mrs. H. R.....	10 00
Hillhouse, Mr. James.....	10 00
Hoe, Mrs. Richard M.....	15 00
Hoffman, Mrs. E. A.....	15 00
Hoffman, Miss M. U.....	10 00
Holt, Miss Constance B.....	5 00
Hotchkiss, Mrs. C. E.....	2 50
Hoyt, Mrs. Jesse.....	10 00
Hyde, Mr. R. M.....	5 00
In Memory of Mr. W. G. Berg, through J. H. W.....	20 00
Innes, Miss.....	10 00
Jepson, Mr. J. A.....	5 00
Johnston, Mrs. Francis Upton.....	5 00
Jones, Mrs. S. R. D.....	10 00
Kane, Mrs. John Innes.....	20 00
Kellogg, Miss Lucy C.....	1 00
Keteltas, Miss Alice.....	20 00
King, Mrs. Edward.....	10 00
King, Miss Ellen.....	50 00

King, Mrs. George Gordon.....	10 00
King, Mr. John Alsop.....	10 00
King, Miss Mary Rhinelander.....	15 00
Kingsland, Mrs. A. C.....	20 00
Kingsland, Mrs. William M.....	10 00
Kissam, Mrs. S. H.....	20 00
Laight, Miss A. H.....	5 00
Lawrence, Miss C. T.....	3 00
Lawrence, Mrs. John Burling.....	65 00
Lawrence, Mrs. S.....	10 00
Leland, Mrs.....	5 00
Leonard, Miss Elizabeth D.....	2 00
Lester Mrs. William C.....	5 00
Lincoln, Mrs. Lowell.....	5 00
Lockwood, Miss E. H.....	10 00
Lockwood, Mrs. F. W.....	5 00
Lorton, Mrs. Heth.....	10 00
Lowe, Mr. W. E.....	25 00
Lowry Mr John.....	5 00
Ludlow, Mrs.....	10 00
Mather, Mrs. James W.....	10 00
Mattlage, Mr. Charles Henry.....	1 00
Mayo, Mrs. Henry O.....	20 00
McBee, Mr Silas.....	5 00
McCagg, Mrs. Louis B.....	50 00
McCurdy Miss Augusta G.....	3 00
Melcher Mr John S.....	10 00
Merchant, Mrs. S. L.....	5 00
Minturn, Mrs. John Wendell, dinners for the poor in their own homes on Thanksgiving Day, \$20; din- ners for the poor in their own homes on Christ- mas Day, \$25 dinners for the poor in their own homes on Easter Day, \$25.....	70 00
Minturn, Mrs. Robert Shaw.....	5 00
M. M.....	10 00
Moore, Mrs. D. Sackett.....	2 00
Moore, Mrs. F. C.....	1 00
Moore, Miss K. T.....	10 00
Moran, Mrs. Daniel E.....	5 00
Moran, Miss Nina A.....	4 00
Morgan, Miss Anna G.....	5 00
Morgan, Mrs. George H.....	8 00
Morris, Mrs., for Christmas greens for 130 Stanton Street, \$2; for Easter flowers for 130 Stanton Street, \$2.....	4 00
Morris, Mrs. Dave H., for Christmas on Randall's Island	10 00
Moses, Mrs. James.....	5 00
Mowe, Mr. W. R.....	5 00

Mower, Miss S. E.....	2 00
Newbold, Miss Edith.....	10 00
Northe, Miss Anna.....	2 00
Ogden, Mrs. C. W.....	30 00
Ogden, Miss M. F.....	20 00
Olmsted, Mrs. Charles Tyler.....	5 00
O'Loughlin, Mr. M. R.....	10 00
Ostrander, Mr. W. H.....	2 00
Paris, Mrs. Francis U.....	5 00
Parker, Miss Eleanor.....	5 00
Peck, Miss Mary L.....	10 00
Peter Cooper Golden Wedding Fund.....	50 00
Peters, Mrs. William R.....	5 00
Peterson, Mrs. Wilson.....	40 00
Polk, Mrs., for the sick and poor at Christmas.....	20 00
Porter, Miss H.....	10 00
Prime, Miss M. R.....	5 00
Putney, Miss Eva C.....	5 00
Rapallo, Miss Florence.....	5 00
Redmond, Miss.....	10 00
Reighley, Mr. Fred. G.....	5 00
Rhoades, Miss H.....	10 00
Richardson, Mrs. George.....	10 00
Rodman, Mrs. William B., Jr.....	10 00
Rolph, Miss Esther A.....	1 00
Rutter, Mrs. Thomas.....	10 00
Sayre, Miss Mary Hall.....	25 00
Schwab, Miss	5 00
Schwab, Miss Emily.....	5 00
Sexton, Mr. Edward B.....	10 00
Seymour, Mrs. E. W.....	5 00
Sherman, Mrs. Charles E.....	10 00
Shimmin, Mrs. Francis N.....	5 00
Shoenberger, Mrs. John H.....	5 00
Singer, Mr. M. M.....	50 00
Smith, Mrs. C. D.....	25 00
Smith, Mrs. H. E.....	5 00
Smith, Mrs. J. J.....	5 00
Smith, Mr. William Alexander.....	10 00
Stabler, Mrs. Walter.....	5 00
Stafford, Miss M. J.....	5 00
Stevens, Mrs. John Rhinelanders.....	5 00
Stevens, Mrs. Joseph Earle.....	5 00
Stewart, Mrs. Percy H.....	50 00
Street, Miss S. W.....	5 00
Stuart, Miss Harriet.....	5 00
Sullivan, Mrs. D. F.....	5 00
Swords, Miss P. C.....	10 00
Tappan, Mrs. J. Nelson.....	5 00

Thomas, Miss Mary E.....	5 00
Thomas, Mrs. T. G.....	5 00
Thorburn, Mrs. James M.....	10 00
Townsend, Mr. John.....	2 00
Truslow, Mrs. James L., Jr.....	5 00
Underhill, The Misses.....	6 00
Van Beuren, Mrs.....	10 00
Vandervoort, Mrs. John L.....	3 00
Van Ingen, Mrs. E. H.....	10 00
Varnum, Mrs. James M.....	5 00
von Post, Mr. H. C.....	20 00
Vroom, Mr. W. F.....	1 00
Waldo, Miss Julia L.....	5 00
Walsh, Mrs. James W.....	5 00
Ward, Miss M. M.....	10 00
Warren, Mrs. E. Walpole.....	20 00
Watson, Mrs.....	3 00
Watson, The Rev. John Henry, for Easter flowers for St. Barnabas' Chapel.....	5 00
Wever, Dr. and Miss.....	2 00
White, Miss C. Le Roy.....	5 00
White, Miss M. W.....	25 00
Whitehouse, Mrs. J. H.....	10 00
Whitlock, Miss M. G.....	5 00
Wilhelm, Master Harry.....	3 00
Williams, Mrs. I. T.....	5 00
Wilmerding, Miss L. C.....	5 00
Wilmerding, Miss M. N.....	5 00
Zabriskie, Mr. Andrew C.....	20 00
Zabriskie, Mrs.....	100 00
Zabriskie, Mrs. George.....	10 00

TO THE FRESH-AIR FUND.

Abbot-Nelson, Mrs. A. M.....	25 00
Adams, Mrs. C. Thayer.....	5 00
A Friend.....	12 00
Aitken, Miss L. A.....	10 00
Akin, Mrs. William H.....	5 00
Aldrich, Mrs. James H.....	6 00
A. L. P.....	12 00
A Lover of Trees and Children.....	75 00
A Member of the Church of the Beloved Disciple....	5 00
Anderson, Mrs. M. C.....	5 00
Anderton, Miss Margaret.....	5 00
Anonymous gifts.....	18 00
Anthon, Mrs. Edward.....	5 00
Arnold, Mrs. Glover C.....	6 00
Auchmuty, Mrs. R. T.....	100 00

Austin, Mrs. F. B.....	6 00
Aycrigg, Miss Kate.....	6 00
Babcock, Miss Maria.....	12 00
Bacon, Mrs. F. N., Jr.....	5 00
Barber, Mrs. T. H.....	20 00
Barclay, Mrs. James Lent.....	10 00
Barnum, Miss Laura C.....	12 00
Barrow, Miss.....	10 00
Barstow, Dr. J. W.....	3 00
Bartow, Mr. Charles S.....	6 00
Baruch, Mr. S. W.....	10 00
Bätjer, Mrs. Henry.....	25 00
Battle, Mrs. George Gordon.....	6 00
Baylies, Mrs. N. E.....	5 00
Bayot, Miss Louise.....	6 00
Beach, Captain Warren C.....	5 00
Beekman, Dr. John N.....	10 00
Beller, Mr. William F.....	6 00
Belloni, Miss S. H.....	5 00
Benjamin, Mrs. Eastburn.....	25 00
Bergh-Brown, Miss M.....	5 00
Bispham, Mr. William.....	5 00
Bliss, Miss.....	150 00
Boardman, Mrs. Lansdale.....	10 00
Bonnett, Mrs. M.....	10 00
Bowdoin, Mrs. George S.....	25 00
Bowdoin, Miss.....	10 00
Braine, Mrs. Theodore.....	18 00
Braman, Mrs. Dwight.....	10 00
Brewster, Mrs. Benjamin.....	50 00
Brewster, Mr. Robert S.....	25 00
Bridgman, Mrs. Charles De Witt.....	6 00
Brooks, Mrs. Ernest A.....	25 00
Broughton, Mrs. U. H.....	12 00
Brown, Mr. M. Bayard.....	1,200 00
Brown, Mrs. Edward J.....	25 00
Brown, Mrs. William S.....	25 00
Brush, Mrs. J. H.....	6 00
Bryce, Miss Harriet E.....	10 00
Budd, Mrs. Underhill A.....	6 00
Burdett, Mr. John L.....	12 00
Burr, Professor William H.....	10 00
Butler, Miss Virginia.....	10 10
Butterworth, Mr. George F.....	5 00
Byrd, Mrs. George H.....	25 00
Cahill, Master Curtis Crocker.....	10 00
Callender, Mrs. A. M.....	25
Cammann, Miss E. O.....	3 00
Cary, Miss Kate.....	25 00

Carpenter, Miss H. K.....	6 00
"Cash," through Mr. Henry Lewis Morris.....	50 00
Caswell, Mr. John H.....	25 00
Child, Miss.....	3 00
Clark, Mr. F. Ambrose.....	250 00
Clark, Miss Rosalie Gould.....	6 00
Clarke, Mr. F. G.....	5 00
Clarkson, Mr. Augustus L.....	10 00
Clarkson, Miss Catherine G.....	10 00
Close, Miss Frances H.....	5 00
Clyde, Mrs. William P.....	10 00
Coggeshall, Mr. M. C.....	6 00
Coombs, Mrs. H. B.....	6 00
Comstock, Miss Ethel C.....	25 00
Connolly, Mrs. Theodore, for trees, \$3; for the Fund, \$6	9 00
Coster, Mrs. Charles Henry.....	10 00
Coster, Mr. Henry A.....	50 00
Cotheal, Miss Ellen H.....	25 00
Cotheal, Miss Elizabeth.....	10 00
Cox, Miss Isabella V.....	30 00
Cox, Miss Mary E.....	30 00
Crain, Miss Christobelle.....	5 00
Crain, Miss Davida Crocker.....	5 00
Crain, Mrs. Dunham Jones.....	5 00
Cram, Miss Charlotte.....	2 00
Cram, Miss Lily C.....	200 00
Cummings, Mr. Thayer.....	6 00
Curtis, Mrs. C. B.....	10 00
Davies, Mr. William G.....	10 00
Davis, The Hon. Gherardi.....	25 00
Dexter, Mr. Henry.....	5 00
Douglas, Mrs. George William.....	10 00
Douglas, Mrs. James.....	25 00
Dressler, Mr. William.....	1 00
Duane, Dr. Alexander.....	6 00
Duane, Mr. James May.....	10 00
Dudley, Miss Fannie G.....	7 00
Dudley, Miss Laura F.....	10 00
Dun, Mrs. R. G.....	25 00
Dunn, Miss A. L.....	1 00
Dutton, Mr. E. P.....	10 00
Duyckinck, Miss C. N.....	5 00
Eagle, Mr. Clarence H.....	2 00
Ely, Miss E. U.....	2 00
E. M. G.....	1 00
Esmond, Paul Warner.....	6 00
Fahnestock, Mr. H. C.....	50 00
Fargo, Mr. James C.....	25 00

Fincke, Mrs. B. C.....	6 00
Flagg, Mrs. J. B.....	10 00
Foster, Mrs. George V.....	6 00
Foster, Mr. Macomb J.....	100 00
Frazier, Miss Annie.....	25 00
Freeland, Mrs. H. R.....	2 50
Freeland, Miss.....	1 00
"From a Friend".....	12 00
F. S. L. M.....	10 00
Gallatin, Mr. Frederic.....	50 00
Gerry, Miss Angelica L.....	15 00
Gilbert, Mrs. Clinton.....	6 00
Gilbert, Miss Ellen G.....	10 00
Girls' Friendly Society, St. Paul's Church, Burlington, Vt.	6 00
Goodwin, Mr. James J.....	50 00
Goold, Miss K. L.....	6 00
Gordon, Miss Louise M.....	5 00
Greene, Mrs. Martin E.....	10 00
Greenleaf, Miss Ida L.....	2 00
Gregory, Miss Antoinette.....	1 00
Gregory, Miss Sarah.....	2 00
Groesbeck, Mr. Herbert.....	6 00
Griffin, Mrs. William Preston.....	5 00
Guilon, Miss Maria H.....	6 00
Hall, Mrs. J. K. P.....	100 00
Halsted, Miss M. M.....	50 00
Hamill, Mrs. S.....	6 00
Hamill, Miss S. A.....	6 00
Hand, Mrs. Augustus.....	10 00
Hare, Mr. J. Montgomery.....	10 00
Harrison, Mrs. George D. L.....	10 00
Harrison, Miss Gertrude.....	5 00
Harlow, Dr. Ellwood.....	12 00
Harper, Mrs. James P.....	5 00
Harris, Mr. C. M.....	5 00
Harris, Miss E. B.....	12 00
Hart, Miss A. L.....	1 00
Hawkins, Mrs. Eugene D.....	6 00
Haven, Mrs.....	100 00
Haven, Little Kate.....	6 00
Henderson, Mrs. E. C.....	10 00
Hendrickson Miss E. B.....	10 00
Henwood, Mr. William J.....	5 00
Hewson, Mr. J. H.....	15 00
Higgins, Mr. A. Foster.....	25 00
Hill, Mrs. G. Everett.....	10 00
Hill, Mr. James M.....	10 00
Hoe, Mrs. Richard March.....	25 00

Holt, Miss Constance B.....	25 00
Horn, The Misses.....	10 00
Hotchkiss, Mrs. C. W.....	5 00
Howard, Mrs. Guy.....	12 00
Hoyt, Mrs. Gerald.....	50 00
Hoyt, Miss Virginia Scott.....	50 00
Hume, Miss M. E.....	12 00
Humphreys, Mrs. E. W.....	12 00
Humphreys, Mr. George H.....	10 00
Hustace, Miss Augusta.....	2 00
Hyde, Mrs. Albert Fillmore.....	5 00
Hyde, Mrs. Augustus L.....	6 00
Hyde, Mr. Herbert M.....	10 00
Hyde, Mr. Ralph M.....	10 00
Infant Class Branch, St. Luke's Sunday-school Mis- sionary Society.....	13 00
In Memoriam, Mary Dutcher.....	12 00
"In Memory of Grace M. Stewart".....	5 00
In Memory of R. Hoffman.....	6 00
Innes, Miss.....	6 00
Ives, Miss Pauline.....	6 00
Jackson, Mrs. W. H.....	5 00
Jeannot, Mrs. Paul A.....	6 00
Jenkins, Mrs. Charles S.....	6 00
Jenney, Mrs. Isaac Hallam.....	24 00
Jewitt, Mr. George L.....	15 00
Johnson, Mrs. E. P.....	1 00
Johnston, Mrs. Francis U.....	6 00
Jones, Mrs. S. R. D.....	10 00
Junior Auxiliary, Church of the Incarnation.....	12 00
Kean, Mrs.....	10 00
Kean, Mrs. H. F.....	25 00
Kellogg, Miss Lucy C.....	2 00
Kent, Mrs. R. P.....	6 00
Keteltas, Miss Alice.....	50 00
Kimball, Mrs. P. W.....	10 00
King, Miss Ellen.....	50 00
King, Miss Mary Rhinelander.....	12 00
Kingsland, Mrs. William M.....	20 00
Kissam, Mr. S. H.....	25 00
Knapp, Mr. Philip N.....	6 00
Laight, Miss Ann H.....	10 00
Lancaster, Mrs. Edwin W.....	6 00
Langdon, Mr. Woodbury G.....	100 00
Lapsley, Mrs. Howard.....	5 00
Lawrence, Miss Edith F.....	1 00
Lawrence, Mr. Effingham.....	12 00
Lawrence, Mrs. John Burling.....	60 00
Lawrence, Mr. John Burling.....	30 00

Lawrence, Mrs. S.....	15 00
Leigh, Miss Nancy.....	6 00
Lester, Mrs. William C.....	5 00
Lincoln, Mrs. Lowell.....	6 00
Livingston, Mrs. A. L.....	10 00
Livingston, Mrs. J. C.....	12 00
Livingston, Mrs. R. E.....	10 00
Lockwood, Mrs. Frederick W.....	10 00
Lockwood, Mrs. I. Ferris.....	3 00
Loomis, Miss F. A.....	2 00
Lowe, Mr. William E.....	24 00
Ludlow, Mrs. "In Memoriam".....	5 00
Mac, R. V.....	6 00
Mahan, Admiral A. T.....	100 00
Main, Mr. J. Midaugh.....	25 00
Manley, Miss C. K.....	20 00
Manning, Mrs. A. J.....	1 50
Martin, Mrs. G. Throop.....	12 00
Mather, Mrs. James Wylie.....	25 00
Mayo, Mrs. Henry O.....	10 00
McConihe, Mrs. Isaac.....	12 00
McConkey, Miss Olive F.....	6 00
Melcher, Mr. John S.....	20 00
Members of Choir of St. Thomas' Church.....	18 00
Members of the Church of the Redeemer, Astoria....	17 00
Merchant, Mrs. S. L.....	6 00
Millett, Mrs. E. C.....	12 00
Minturn, Mrs. John Wendell.....	25 00
M. M.....	10 00
Moore, Miss Katharine T.....	20 00
Morgan, Miss Anna G.....	6 00
Morton, Mrs. Levi P.....	25 00
Mower, Miss S. E.....	6 00
Mygatt, Miss Tracy D.....	10 00
Newton, Mr. R. C.....	12 00
Nicholas, Miss Mabel W.....	6 00
Northe, Miss A.....	6 00
Norton, Miss Ethel.....	6 00
Ogden, Mrs. Charles W.....	20 00
Ogden, Miss M. F.....	20 00
Olmsted, Mrs. Charles Tyler.....	10 00
O'Loughlin, Mr. M. R.....	12 00
O. Z. Q. F. D. N. T.....	15 00
Palmer, Mrs. John B.....	5 00
Paris, Mrs. Francis U.....	10 00
Parish, Mr. Henry.....	50 00
Parkin, Miss M. W.....	10 00
Peck, Miss Ellen W.....	10 00
Peck, Miss Frances A.....	10 00

Peckham, Mrs. Wheeler H.....	25 00
Pell, Mrs. Howard Haggerty.....	6 00
Peters, Mrs. William R.....	25 00
Peterson, Mrs. Wilson.....	50 00
Phillips, Mr William H.....	6 00
Polk, Mrs.....	25 00
Poor, Mrs. Charles Lane.....	10 00
Potter, Mrs. Nathaniel Bowditch.....	6 00
Potter, Miss Sarah Linzee.....	6 00
Prime, Miss M. R.....	5 00
Randolph, Mr Stuart F.....	50 00
Rapelye, Miss Annie.....	6 00
Redmond, Miss	20 00
Reese, Mrs. William Willis.....	20 00
Reville, Mrs. Susan.....	1 00
Rhoades, Miss H.....	25 00
Roberts, Miss J. du B.....	5 00
Robinson, Dr. Beverley.....	10 00
Robinson, Mrs. M. M.....	5 00
Rogers, Mrs. Henry.....	6 00
Russell, Mr. Charles H.....	25 00
Satterlee, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Livingston.....	24 00
Satterlee, Miss Marion.....	10 00
Sayre, Mrs. J. S.....	1 00
Sayre, Miss Mary Hall.....	10 00
Schley, Mrs. J. Montfort.....	5 00
Schley, Mrs. William T.....	6 00
Schott, Mr Hubert M.....	10 00
Schwab, Miss Amo.....	6 00
Schwab, Mrs. Gustav H.....	12 00
Schwab, Miss H. M.....	6 00
Scott, Mr Walter.....	12 00
Sexton, Mr. E. B.....	10 00
Sexton, Mrs. E. B.	10 00
Seymour, Mrs. Edward W.....	5 00
Shannon, Mrs.....	6 00
Sherman, Mrs. Charles E.....	6 00
Shoenberger, Mrs. John H.....	5 00
Simpson Miss	2 00
Skidmore, Miss Mary Nash.....	24 00
Sloan, The Rev. Arthur.....	6 00
Smith, Miss Clara C.....	10 00
Smith, Mrs. C. D.....	20 00
Smith, The Rev. Cornelius B.....	10 00
Smith, Miss Jennie D	2 00
Smith, Mrs. John Jewell.....	10 00
Smith, Mr. William Alexander.....	10 00
Sowden, Miss Emma.....	1 00
Spadone, Mrs. Amédée.....	5 00

Spelden, Mrs. William.....	2 00
Stafford, Miss M. J.....	6 00
Steele, Mr. Charles.....	25 00
Stetson, Mr. Francis Lynde.....	25 00
Stevens, Mrs. Joseph Earle.....	5 00
Stevens, Mrs. Richard.....	6 00
Stewart, Mr. Ira Bliss.....	6 00
Stuart, Mrs. Percy Clarke.....	6 00
Stuyvesant, Miss C.....	5 00
Sullivan, Mrs. E. S.....	10 00
Sullivan, Miss M. Louise.....	12 00
Swords, Miss Elizabeth.....	1 00
Swords, Miss P. C.....	15 00
Tappan, Mrs. J. Nelson.....	5 00
Thompson, Mrs. Joseph T.....	25 00
Thompson, Miss Mary G.....	10 00
Thorburn, Mrs. James M.....	10 00
Thorne, Miss Frances C.....	5 00
Tinker, Mrs. Edward L.....	30 00
Towle, The Misses.....	6 00
Townsend, Mr. John.....	2 00
Trowbridge, Mrs. Frederick K.....	10 00
Trowbridge, Mrs. James M.....	10 00
Truslow, Miss Ann.....	2 00
Truslow, Miss Elizabeth A.....	2 00
Truslow, Master Eugene E.....	1 00
Truslow, Master Francis A.....	1 00
Truslow, Master Fred K.....	1 00
Truslow, Mrs. James L., Jr.....	5 00
Truslow, Master James L., 3d.....	1 00
Truslow, Master Thomas H., Jr.....	1 00
Truslow, Master Willie A.....	1 00
Tucker, Mrs. Samuel Auchmuty.....	50 00
Turner, Miss.....	5 00
Tyng, Mrs. R. D.....	6 00
Underhill, The Misses.....	6 00
Upton, Elizabeth.....	12 00
Van Buren, Mrs. Charles Brodhead.....	6 00
Van Cott, Miss Mary C.....	25 00
Varnum, Mrs. James M.....	10 00
Verplanck, Mrs. William E.....	9 00
von Post, Mr. H. C.....	25 00
Vroom, Mr. W. F.....	1 00
Waldo, Miss J. L.....	5 00
Walker, Mr. Joseph.....	5 00
Walker, Mrs. Starr King.....	10 00
Walsh, Miss Margaret R. L.....	6 00
Wanamaker, Messrs. John.....	5 00
Warren, Mrs. E. Walpole.....	50 00

Watson, The Rev. John Henry.....	25 00
Webb, Mrs. Henry T.....	5 00
Webb, Mrs. W. Seward.....	72 00
Webster, Mrs. Hamilton.....	10 00
Wever, Miss V. H.....	2 00
Wheeler, Mr. Everett P.....	10 00
White, Miss Cornelia Le Roy.....	20 00
White, Miss M. W.....	25 00
White, The Misses.....	10 00
Whitehouse, Mrs. J. H.....	10 00
Whitlock, Miss M. G.....	5 00
Wilkes, Miss Grace.....	10 00
Williams, Mrs. I. T.....	5 00
Wilmerding, Miss Louise C.....	5 00
Wilmerding, Miss Mary N.....	5 00
Witherbee, Mrs. Frank Spencer.....	10 00
Young Women's Missionary Society of Holy Trinity Church	10 00
Zabriskie, Mrs.....	18 00
Zabriskie, Mr. Andrew C.....	25 00

TO SPECIAL OBJECTS.

Abbot-Nelson, Mrs. A. M., for food and clothing.....	5 00
Adams, Mr., for special relief at the City Prison.....	5 00
A Friend, for special relief at God's Providence House	1 00
A Friend, for the Emergency Fund.....	32 00
A Friend, for the use of the Chaplain of St. Cyp- rian's Chapel.....	50 00
A Friend, through Miss Pauline Ives, for special re- lief at God's Providence House.....	25 00
A Friend," toward salary of Visitor at God's Provi- dence House.....	100 00
A Little Girl, four years old, for a little girl at St. Barnabas' House.....	20
Anderton, Miss Margaret, for those without food and shelter	5 00
Anonymous, for the Chapel on Hart's Island.....	50 00
Anonymous, for stereopticon slides.....	20 00
Armstrong, Miss Helen Maitland, for the Emergency Fund	10 00
Barker, Mrs. Fordyce, for the Milk Station at St. Cyp- rian's Chapel.....	10 00
B., for bathtub at San Salvatore Parish House.....	70 00
Bowdoin, Mr. and Mrs. George S., for use of the Dea- coness-in-charge of St. Barnabas' House.....	50 00
Braine, Mrs. Theodore, for the Chapel on Hart's Island	15 00
Cash, for a gramophone for use in the City Hospital..	20 00

Cash, for an overcoat.....	13 50
Cash, for shoes.....	2 85
Cash, for the Emergency Fund.....	1 00
Cash, through the Rev. Dr. Littell, for special relief at God's Providence House.....	2 50
"Cash, M.," for the Emergency Fund.....	10 00
C. F. K., for the Milk Station at St. Cyprian's Chapel	50
Clark, Mrs. L. C., for the Emergency Fund.....	50 00
Courtney, The Right Rev. Frederick, D.D., from Rec- tor's Discretionary Fund:	
For gramophone for use in City Hospital, \$5; for the Emergency Fund, \$5; for the Lunch Room at St. Cyprian's Chapel, \$5.....	15 00
E. E. G., toward bathtub at San Salvatore Parish House	10 00
Elmendorf, Miss Mary C., for the "Push Cart" at 130 Stanton Street.....	25 00
E. W. K., for the Milk Station at St. Cyprian's Chapel	2 00
Fairchild, Mr. and Mrs. J. R., for toys and games for the Roof Garden at God's Providence House, \$15; for material for aprons, \$12.....	27 00
Ferry, Mrs. Cornelia B., for a swing.....	11 25
Flagg, Mrs. J. B., for the Emergency Fund.....	5 00
"For the Poor".....	10 00
Frazier, Miss Annie, for the Emergency Fund.....	10 00
Freese, Mr. J. H., for special relief at the City Prison	5 00
From Friends, for use of the Deaconess-in-charge of St. Barnabas' House.....	103 00
George Forrest Fund, for the relief of needy Church immigrants	88 09
Hadden, Mrs. H. F., for a special case.....	7 00
Halsted, Miss A. B., for the Lunch Room at St. Cyp- rian's Chapel, \$25; for the Emergency Fund, \$45	70 00
Halsted, Miss M. M., toward cost of gramophone for use in City Hospital, \$20; for the Emergency Fund, \$40.....	60 00
Hoyt, Miss Gertrude L., for the Milk Station at St. Cyprian's Chapel.....	10 00
"In Memoriam, A I. C.," for poor Syrians.....	10 00
"In Memoriam, F. E. D.," for the Emergency Fund..	10 00
"In Memoriam," for Bible for use in the City Hospital	16 00
Ives, Mrs. T. M., for special relief at God's Providence House	20 00
Johnson, Miss Florence K., for use of the Deaconess- in-charge of St. Barnabas' House.....	14 00
Keteltas, Miss Alice, for the Emergency Fund, \$20; for gramophone for use in City Hospital, \$10...	30 00

Knox Memorial Bible-class, for use of the Chaplain of the Tombs and Penitentiary.....	50 00
Lawrence, Miss Isabella, for discharged prisoners....	10 00
Lawrence, Mrs. John Burling, for the Emergency Fund, \$10; for gramophone for use in City Hospital, \$10; for Milk Station at St. Cyprian's Chapel, \$10; for a swing for God's Providence House, \$11.25.....	41 25
Leigh, Miss Nancy Barnum, for the Emergency Fund.	5 00
Loan from Ex-Convict Fund returned.....	4 00
Loans from Emergency Fund returned.....	14 00
Loomis, Miss Florence A., for the Emergency Fund..	1 00
McLane, Mr. Thomas S., for Milk Station at St. Cyprian's Chapel.....	10 00
M. E. K., for Milk Station at St. Cyprian's Chapel....	1 00
Merchant, Mrs. S. L., for Milk Station at St. Cyprian's Chapel, \$2.50; for Lunch Room at St. Cyprian's Chapel, \$2.50.....	5 00
Minturn, Mr. Robert S., for a swing.....	11 25
Mixsell, Dr. R. B., for the use of the Chaplain of the City Hospital.....	50 00
Newell, Mr. Edgar A., for use of the Chaplain of the Tombs and Penitentiary.....	5 00
Nicholas, Miss Mabel W., for the Lunch Room at St. Cyprian's Chapel.....	5 00
Ogden, Mrs. Charles W., for the Emergency Fund...	15 00
Peterson, Mrs. Wilson, for the Sewing Room at St. Cyprian's Chapel, \$10; for the Emergency Fund, \$10	20 00
Polk, Mrs., for use of the Deaconess-in-charge of St. Barnabas' House.....	25 00
Porter, Mrs. Augusta Drum, for Milk Station at St. Cyprian's Chapel, \$5; for the Emergency Fund, \$5	10 00
Potter, Mrs. Nathaniel Bowditch, for a swing.....	11 25
Robbins, Mrs. Henry Asher, for a swing for the children of God's Providence House.....	11 25
Rogers, Mrs. H. H., for use of the Chaplain of the New York City Home.....	200 00
Russell, Mrs. Frank, for use of the Deaconess-in-charge of St. Barnabas' House.....	2 00
Schmelzel, Miss J. E., for a swing for the children of God's Providence House, \$11.25; for a wheelchair for use in the City Hospital, \$16.87.....	28 12
Scott, Mrs. Walter, for a swing for the children....	11 25
Sewing Class of St. Agnes' Chapel, for use of the Deaconess-in-charge of St. Barnabas' House.....	10 00
Shoemaker, Mr. H. W., for the Lunch Room at St. Cyprian's Chapel.....	25 00

Smith, Miss Madaline, for use of the Deaconess-in-charge of St. Barnabas' House.....	5 00
Sprague, Mrs. A. D., toward cost of wheel-chair.....	1 00
Stevens, Mrs. Joseph E., for Milk Station at St. Cyprian's Chapel.....	2 00
Stires, D.D., The Rev. Ernest M., for the Poor Fund of St. Cyprian's Chapel.....	50 00
St. James' Guild of St. James' Church, for the Sewing Room at St. Cyprian's Chapel.....	54 80
Swords, Miss P. C., for the sick, "In Memory of Dr. F. E. Doughty".....	10 00
Verdi, Mrs. C. de Suzzara, for a swing, \$11.25; for the Emergency Fund, \$5.....	16 25
Verplanck, Mrs. William E., for the Milk Station at St. Cyprian's Chapel, \$2; for the Emergency Fund, \$3.....	5 00
Women's Industrial Society of St. Michael's Church, for furnishing the kitchen at the 99th Street branch of St. Cyprian's work.....	26 00
Women's Missionary Society of St. George's Church, for use of the Chaplain of St. Cyprian's Chapel..	25 00
Z. D. S., for the Emergency Fund, \$5; for the Chapel on Hart's Island, \$1; for the Lunch Room at St. Cyprian's Chapel, \$1.....	7 00

The Society's Institutions

And What It Will Cost to Maintain Them for the Coming Year.

St. Barnabas' House, 304 Mulberry St. Founded in 1861.	
A temporary home for women and children.....	\$ 8,000.
God's Providence House, 330 Broome St. Founded in 1893.	
A Day Nursery and Settlement work.....	4,060.
House of Aquila, 130 Stanton St. Founded in 1833 as Epiphany Chapel, reorganized and rebuilt as a Day Nursery and settlement work, 1907.....	5,048.
Sarah Schermerhorn House, Milford, Conn. Founded in 1904. A Fresh-Air Home for girls and women.....	4,200.
Camp Bleecker. Milford, Conn. Founded in 1903.	
A Fresh-Air Home for boys.....	2,600.

**Your contributions may be designated for any
department of this work.**

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ST. BARNABAS' HOUSE,
304-306 Mulberry Street.

St. Barnabas' House.

REPORT OF MISS SUSAN P. MATHER,

Deaconess-in-charge.

During the past year this House has represented helpfulness along the fourfold lines which have characterized its work for so many years. To its Nursery have been brought children whose mothers were in hospitals, or whose home conditions were such as made temporary care necessary. In the second department of the House needy mothers with their babies have been sheltered until opportunities for work could be found or the situation otherwise relieved. The third department has provided for homeless women, out of work; women discharged from hospitals or prisons; it has helped such, either to find employment or has assisted them in such other ways as would, if possible, make them self-supporting. The fourth department is called the Lodge, in which women are given a night's shelter and a few meals; it has been ordinarily overtaxed in order to care for its applicants. Their needs represent many calamities: lack of work, a brutal husband, sometimes, alas! their own misbehavior.

In line with necessary retrenchments in the City Mission, this House has held closely to the "Permanent Resolutions" laid down for its management, and a great effort has been made to bring the relief extended within shorter periods—one week in the case of women, and one month for children.

The result of this has been that the work of the House has been carried on well within the amount appropriated for its use. The Chapel services have been most acceptably conducted by the Rev. Mr. Watson and have represented his generous gift to the House.

The general health of the House has been excellent, no contagion having appeared throughout the year, for which our thanks are largely due to our careful physician, Dr. Lewis Silver.

During the summer months the Farm House at Milford was occupied by the St. Barnabas' House children, greatly to their benefit.

To the Bethmore Home we are much indebted for the care

of our children from time to time as the need for such help arose.

This House welcomed back to its old home, for the vacation months, the Day Nursery from God's Providence House. This Day Nursery was organized at St. Barnabas' House, and has had a continuous history for over forty years.

Our funds for "special relief" have been a very considerable factor in work of helpfulness. Many a poor woman has been tided over her difficulty, and comforted in her sickness and trouble, by the 25 cents, the 50 cents or \$1 which could be given her from this or the Mary Rosalie Ruggles Fund.

Kind friends, belonging to the various Church societies, have given us, as in former years, invaluable help. The many new garments, the partly worn clothing have contributed greatly to the successful carrying out of our work.

To the Clothing Bureau we owe an expression of our gratitude. Miss Lathers has been ever most kindly considerate of our needs, and, while she will tell in her own words the story of the "Bureau," we, in whose name it is carried on, wish to record our sense of its value.

It is with devout thankfulness for a happy and useful year, that we present this, the forty-fifth annual report.

REPORT OF LEWIS M. SILVER, M.D., *House Physician.*

Our work among the children at St. Barnabas' House has been carried on during the past year without interruption. In this we consider ourselves fortunate, for it is the first time in many years we have not been compelled to close our doors on account of an outbreak of contagious disease.

The health of the children has been excellent. In many instances the children have been returned to their parents in much better physical condition than when they were admitted to the House.

By the weekly inspection of the Nursery children at God's Providence House many cases of disease have been found, which, if not opportunely discovered, might have proved of great detriment to the smooth carrying on of the work.

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GOD'S PROVIDENCE HOUSE.
330 Broome Street.

God's Providence House.

REPORT OF MISS EDITH R. HOPKINS,
Head-Worker.

The work at God's Providence House during the past year has been carried along the usual lines of activity, which, for the most part, radiate from the Day Nursery as a centre.

From motives of economy the limit of children received in the Nursery and Nursery School daily was set at 100, but, even so, the aggregate of children "cared for" in the four departments of the Day Nursery, and in the Kindergarten, reached over 20,000, while a goodly amount of visiting was maintained among the families represented.

The House was, as usual, open to the children of the neighborhood daily, from October until July, from after school until the arrival of the parents of the Nursery children at half-past five. For the entertainment of these children the House affords a playroom, a reading-room, a station of the Penny Provident Fund, and afternoon classes of various kinds, including gymnasium play. An Aeolian, with many choice records, a recent gift, has added greatly to the pleasure of the children and their elders.

At the close of the winter classes the roof-run was opened, with new equipment of five safe and commodious swings, holding six children each. These swings, the gift of those interested in our work, were used by the Nursery following in the morning, by scores of school children in the afternoon and by the "grown-ups" of the Nursery families from half-past five until dusk and hunger drove them home to a belated tea!

Sunday evening services have been maintained throughout the winter, rendered partly in Italian, and followed by the singing of hymns in Italian at an informal after-meeting.

Several baptisms took place, it being the effort of the staff to direct the Church life of the families concerned into the par-

ish of San Salvatore, whose priest-in-charge, the Rev. Mr. Knapp, officiated most acceptably at our evening service.

The City Mission Committee of St. George's Church again sent faithful and efficient helpers, two afternoons a week, during the winter months, who conducted a sewing and dancing class, and a three-table Kitchen Garden. The Committee enlarged the equipment of the Kitchen Garden, provided the sewing materials, carried their classes through a successful season, closing with the customary ice-cream and cake party.

Several ladies have continued their one-morning-a-week help in the sewing, which is a constant quantity in such a House as this, encouraging us by their interest in the affairs of the Nursery. We wish also to acknowledge, with great appreciation, the assistance that has come to us through various Church societies and Needlework Guilds, and even from so far afield as Vermont, in the way of garments for the Day Nursery.

The City Mission Thanksgiving Dinner was again served at God's Providence House to 1,200 men and women, with improved detail, and helped to a successful issue by many willing workers from Barnard, Teachers College, St. Faith's and the School of Philanthropy.

Several House parties enlivened the season, and, after our own series of Christmas festivals, the St. Barnabas' House children performed for our benefit their attractive Christmas cantata. Toward spring the Woman's Art Club once again gave a loan exhibit of paintings in the schoolroom, and the excitement of voting for the most popular pictures ran high.

The Association of Neighborhood Workers was entertained here in April, holding their meeting in the Chapel, and many remaining to go over the House and to enjoy the generous luncheon provided by the ladies of the Advisory Board. It has been our purpose to widen our horizon and come more closely into touch with workers along kindred lines, and with this end in view the staff have attended, whenever possible, the meetings of this organization and of the "Local Needs Association," which considers the territory east of the Bowery and south of Houston Street.

Our choir children have sung with the Choir Guild of Little Girls at their Easter festival service at the Church House in the Bronx; they have joined the children's section of the S. P. C. A. They took part, in costume, in the Settlement May Party at Bronx Park, when folk-dancing was the order of the day. The House also entertains a weekly class of the City History Club of New York. At the time of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration the children again fell into line and formed some seventy-five of the 300 who marched, in costume, from Broome Street to Washington Square, to take part in the folk-dancing and singing planned by the Festival Committee.

During July and August the Day Nursery was moved to its first home at St. Barnabas' House, in order that the work of the two Houses might be carried on under one roof through the vacation months. The Summer Nursery was equipped to care for thirty children, while many times an equal number of our children were the guests of Mrs. J. Hull Browning at the Rethmore Home in Tenafly, N. J.

As this report goes to press the contract is about to be placed for large improvements in the plumbing and hot-water system of God's Providence House, the much-needed changes being made possible by a generous check from our ever faithful friend, Mrs. Archibald D. Russell.

A comparison of dates has shown this, the St. Barnabas' Day Nursery, to be the oldest of continuous history in the country. Thanks to the kind benefactions of its friends, it bids fair to become now one of the best in method and equipment.

It is with grateful hearts that we close the record of the past year—grateful for what has been done, for what is now under consideration and for the privilege of having been connected with God's Providence House, Mrs. Pyne's beautiful gift to this section of New York.



THE NURSERY.



THE SCHOOLROOM.
GOD'S PROVIDENCE HOUSE.

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The Clothing Bureau.

307 Mott Street.

REPORT OF MISS JULIA LATHERS,
Manager.

The Clothing Bureau continues its prosperous course, having made steady improvement in the year that has passed. New friends take an interest and speak of it to others; so it might quote the phrase, "Advertised by its loving friends." Often a postal comes with the request that reports be sent to a long list of names of friends of a contributor. On one of the large ocean steamers one contributor was asked to make a five-minute speech about the Bureau, and it was listened to with great attention. The work is so practical that it appeals to men as well as women. An article in *The Tribune* brought a short note from a business man promising to send his clothing regularly, as he approved of the methods. The customers come regularly each season for their entire wardrobes and are most conscientious not to buy what they do not need, for fear of taking from others more needy. One dear little new home was fitted out, and both husband and wife came to express their gratitude, while letters describing the use to which the articles were put are worthy of being in the report of the Bureau. Many travellers have been fitted out with trunks, bags and even guide-books, one of Paris being particularly useful to a music student who studied in that city all summer. The poorer customers are by no means forgotten, but they never look shabby after a visit or two to the Bureau. Visitors often make the remark, "None of these people look poor." But if they linger at the counter where the ragged sheets and pillow-slips are sold they realize from the eagerness with which these are purchased that there is still great need of economy, and that the ragged towels will be carefully quilted together and neat darns and patches put on the bed linen by the tired but thrifty mother who cannot afford new articles.

How the shoe department longs for dozens of wide, sensible shoes when a customer comes in, happy in seeing the full shelves, and then the face falls, for they are all too narrow or too high-heeled. But those also sell, for some young Spanish girls are so pleased to get the slippers that really fit their slender feet, and go away so grateful. Furs were almost an unknown quantity last season, and so many waited patiently in hopes of a warm muff or collar. It is hoped that all the contributors, having been economical last season, will buy new sets this year.

The sad memory of last season was the death of one of the earliest friends of the Bureau. Mrs. Woodruff had most generously helped the Manager in every way, particularly in editing and rewriting the Annual Report, even that of 1909, when she was an invalid. The simple appeals went to the hearts of the contributors and brought many answers. Her last gift to the Bureau was very precious, and all the staff feel that they have lost a friend indeed.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

From October, 1908, to October, 1909.

RECEIPTS.

To Regular Sales	\$ 2,979 40	
Private Sales	1,128 58	
		<u>\$4,107 98</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

By Wages	\$ 642 95	
Expressage	256 25	
Printing and postage	100 63	
Supplies	81 27	
Thanksgiving turkeys, Christmas gifts and Circus Party	57 00	
Helping Hand	308 06	
Tithes	228 00	
		<u>1,674 16</u>
For the work of St. Barnabas' House.....	\$ 2,095 61	
For the Fresh-Air Fund.....	338 21	
		<u>2,433 82</u>
		<u>\$4,107 98</u>

The Society's Chapels

**And What It Will Cost to Maintain Them for
the Coming Year.**

Chapel of the Messiah, 206 East 95th St. Founded in 1890.. \$ 5,745.

San Salvatore (for the Italians).

359 Broome St. Founded in 1872..... 5,000.

St. Cyprian's Chapel (for the colored people).

175 West 63d St. Founded in 1905..... 5,238.

**Chapel of St. Priscilla, 130 Stanton St. Founded in 1833 as
Epiphany Chapel, reorganized and rebuilt in 1907.
Included in the cost of the House of Aquila.**

**Your contributions may be designated for any
department of this work.**

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CHAPEL OF THE MESSIAH,
206 East 95th Street.

The Chapel of the Messiah.

REPORT OF THE REV. FRANK H. CHURCH,
Minister-in-charge.

REV. ALVIN P. KNELL,
Curate.

The work at the Chapel of the Messiah has progressed during the past year with the usual vigor, though with a reduced staff of workers, necessitated by the retrenchment ordered by the Board. This reduction necessitated the employment of but one trained helper, and sharing the curate with another station, which has thrown upon the Vicar much of the detail clerical and organization work heretofore performed by a curate; and the Deaconess, with a helper six hours a week, has heroically endeavored to keep up with the organization work and visiting previously shared by two workers; so that any diminution in apparent results is due to the physical impossibility of two and one-half persons doing the work of four, and not to any relaxation of energy on the part of the workers.

In the Sunday-school the policy of laying firm foundations in the hearts and minds of the youngest children is being carried out by having trained teachers for the Kindergarten and Primary Departments, in which there is an enrolment of over 250 boys and girls under ten years of age.

The Bible-classes of boys and girls who have been confirmed or are of confirmation age have also trained teachers. The Intermediate Department is taught by a few devoted volunteer teachers.

The enrolment of the Sunday-school is smaller than in previous years for two reasons: First, the change in the character of the neighborhood. Many families, at one time connected with the Chapel, have removed to the Bronx or elsewhere and their place is taken for the most part by Irish, Hebrew and Italian people. The second reason is that it seems impossible to secure volunteer teachers sufficient to properly care for those already enrolled, so that we have had to refrain from going out and

making an aggressive canvass for children. However, a thorough canvass of the neighborhood is being made this fall, which will, it is hoped, result in new accessions both to the congregation and the Sunday-school.

The choir of eighteen to twenty little girls, trained by our faithful Sunday-school organist, Miss Ina W. Hall, is a great help in our children's service, as also at the early Easter Day celebration.

The Church Choir, under the efficient leadership of Mr. and Mrs. Hines, maintains its reputation for faithfulness and excellency in the rendering of the musical portion of the Chapel services. It is seldom that one sees a volunteer choir as harmonious and faithful—a number of its members coming several miles to rehearsals and services.

The week-day and night organizations are for the most part the same as last year.

The Junior Auxiliary, of forty-five little girls under eleven years of age, are being thoroughly imbued with the missionary spirit. They assist in filling the boxes sent by the Woman's Auxiliary to the mission field. The latter organization also does charitable work for our own poor, as do the Daughters of the King.

The contributions from the Chapel for missions are most gratifying, considering the poverty of most of the people. The Junior and Woman's Auxiliaries, Girls' Friendly and envelope offerings for General Missions aggregate \$40, besides the Sunday-school Lenten and Advent offerings of \$72.50.

The Girls' Friendly Society, with its candidates, registers about seventy members.

Our endeavor to establish organizations for boys and men is handicapped by a lack of equipment, both military and athletic. There are two companies of cadets with a very meagre equipment for only a part of the boys, and there is little athletic material for a club which is now being formed. We trust that some of the readers of this report will help to supply our needs, that we may hold our boys and young men under the Church's influence. Other organizations for young men might be maintained

if some man or men qualified for such work would volunteer to give one or two evenings a week to this work, or if means could be provided to engage a trained helper for this department.

During the past year there have been eighty-four children baptized; thirty-five confirmed; twenty-four couples married, and thirty-one persons have been buried.

In concluding, the Vicar would again call attention to the great need for a special work among the colored people a few blocks north of the Chapel. A recent canvass of the colony shows that there are 750 colored families between 97th and 106th Streets, and for the most part between Park and Second Avenues. Of this number, nearly 200 belong to the Church (most of them from the British West Indies), with nearly that number of children, growing up under the adverse influences that come from the crowded conditions. We have about forty of these children in the Sunday-school, and from twenty-five to forty adults attend the Sunday services. If we lived up to the ideal of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, which knows no distinction of race or sex, we should welcome them to the Chapel—and this the Vicar has done and ministers to them whenever he has opportunity. But with the present organizations of white children and people, in many of which there is a deep prejudice against mingling in service or guild with the colored people, it would seem unwise to jeopardize the work for which the Chapel was built by aggressive work among colored people, who would be equally unwilling to have separate organizations and services for colored people, even if our limited accommodations would admit of such an attempt. There is, however, a responsibility to minister to these confirmed members of the Church and their children as well as to the others, who are for the most part unchurched, and we believe it can only be effectually done by a separate mission in the midst of the colored people. This will involve for the first year only the additional expense for rent of a suitable house or hall with the furnishings, etc., necessary for the carrying on of the work, but very soon, we believe, the work will grow into such proportions as to require a combined parish house and chapel, with perhaps a minister of their own.

The Italian Mission.

The Church of San Salvatore.

REPORT OF THE REV. EDWARD M. H. KNAPP,
Minister-in-charge.

MR. SISTO NOCE,
Lay-reader.

In making this my fifth annual report of the Church of San Salvatore, I am happy to say that there has been a steady and sure growth of the work under my charge. The last year has shown a marked improvement over previous years, and, at the time of this writing, our prospects are brighter than they have been since I took charge.

We have an unique field, even for Italian work. In other parts of our city, mission work under the Church is being done for Italians. But we are nearer Ellis Island than these other missions in more respects than one. We receive the immigrant fresh from his native land. He has not had time to become acquainted with our ways. He is Italian through and through. By this I mean that in our section of the city the immigrants who stop in New York find their first abode. Some remain here indefinitely. Others leave soon for other cities and other States. Some remain a year or so, long enough to come under our influence, and then move to other parts of the city or to the nearby suburbs. With two of these three classes we have to deal: (1) those who remain indefinitely in our neighborhood; (2) those who remain long enough to get acquainted and then move away. The first of these two classes are the ones we depend upon. Among them are some who have been members of San Salvatore since the days of its first pastor. Yet among them the work is very difficult. They have little, very little, ambition to become



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359 Broome Street.

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anything else than what they were when they first came to America. They understand very little English and have no desire to learn more. They are at a standstill and wish to remain in that condition. Repeated efforts to get them to take more interest in their surroundings, in the country of their adoption, fail. They are content as they are. Perhaps it is better to leave them so, but one is always hoping to lead them on to better things. To these, our services in the Italian tongue strongly appeal. They will be found in their pews at every service.

This in itself will always be more or less a permanent work. For the number of these older people who remain in the lower Italian quarter of the city does not diminish to any great extent. The younger people, the newly-wedded couples, move out to pleasanter sections. But new-comers here take the places of those who leave.

The children and grandchildren of these Italians grow up with us. It is with them that we see the best results. They are anxious to learn and to become Americans. The coming generation will find these children of Italian parentage taking their places with others who have preceded them in adopting this as their country.

But there is this to be said about the Italian which was not true of the immigrants from other nations. Thousands of Italians either come to us religiously indifferent, or become so very soon after reaching the Statue of Liberty. Liberty with them, the Land of Liberty to which they look, means a land of religious liberty. Here they will be free from the Church, from the priests. A careful and accurate census of the men would prove my assertion that the great majority of them are unchurched, and either hostile or indifferent to religious influences. The great multitude of Irishmen who have poured into this country in the not distant past have remained faithful to the Church of Rome. Not so with the Italian. Here he is "Mister," not "Giovanni." Let any priest dare to tell him he *must* come to confession!

Yet, with all this, the Italian is religious. He is not irreligious—he is not an atheist. He believes in God and in God's

only Son. But what he needs is religion without superstition. He needs a religious leader—a priest—but one who will lead him by love, by hope, and not by fear and threats. And this is our opportunity, and we are beginning to reap the harvest of careful sowing. Suspicion has given way to trust; contempt has been gradually displaced by respect, until we find that at the present time we are regarded with a friendly feeling by all our neighbors on Elizabeth, Broome, Spring, Houston, Prince, Chrystie, Lafayette and Grand Streets, and on Mott and Mulberry Streets, except half a block just north of Prince Street.

The work among the children deserves special mention this year. Never before have we been so active and so crowded with these little ones. The Sunday-school, on the fourth Sunday it was opened this fall, overflowed the parish house and compelled us to send some classes into the church. The Infant Department, under the capable management of our Kindergartner, fills the upper room of the parish house. In the Intermediate Department all the classes are overcrowded, fifteen to twenty being in a single class, we have so few teachers. The daily Kindergarten, supported by the Ladies' Auxiliary, is a great success in this, its second year. With but one teacher and an assistant, sixty children, from three to six years of age, are laying the foundations of a useful life. The Play Hour, inaugurated two years ago, continues its successful career.

A new feature in the work among the children is the baths. It is necessary. We are told that cleanliness is next to godliness. The owners of tenement houses must be anxious to keep their tenants as far as possible from godliness. For of all miserable arrangements for bathing, the average East Side tenement-house has the worst. One faucet in a dark, narrow hall, a little, dirty, iron sink, and that is all. Four families, numbering perhaps twenty, maybe forty people, children and parents, must get along with this one sink. And so we asked through THE MISSION NEWS for a bathtub. A kind friend read my appeal and made it possible to install not only a tub, but a boiler and heater and a shower-bath also. Are they appreciated? Sixty-two little bodies went home clean last week. At first they are

afraid to get in the tub, "there is so much water!" But after a trial we cannot lose them. Now we need another tub. We are, you see, working to the limit of our capacity, but the capacity should be enlarged. What a blessing this bathtub is! The donor of it receives many blessings for her thoughtful gift. It is at her request that I refrain from mentioning her name, as I would like to, in this report.

Under the direction of the Vicar, besides the Sunday-school, there are the clubs for boys and young men and the Men's Mutual Aid Society. A class in civics was maintained until last July. It has not been reopened this fall, because of the lack of proper equipment. Last year twelve members of this class made application for naturalization papers. The Young Men's Club brought great credit to itself last spring. Shortly after the earthquake in southern Italy these young men gave a ball, the proceeds of which they sent to aid the survivors of the disaster. They received a diploma and medal in token of the appreciation of their efforts. A Good Government Club has been started with some twenty or more members, young men of twenty-one years of age or thereabouts, soon to be voters. The purpose of this club will be to promote an interest in matters of government and a study of political bodies and candidates. By this means it is hoped that intelligent voters will go forth from the club who appreciate fully the duty and privilege of the franchise.

Under the direction of the Deaconess, the Mothers' Meetings have continued their good work, also the Happy Hour, already spoken of, and the club for girls. The day excursions during the summer were continued this year with splendid results. The party which went to Milford was as large as was allowed, many mothers and babies enjoying the outing.

The Ladies' Auxiliary supports the Kindergarten, the Sewing School, and furnishes teachers for classes in dressmaking and embroidery. Mrs. Franklin Bouker has charge of the Sewing School and of the Girls' Friendly Society, both of which are maintained under the auspices of the Auxiliary. A more detailed report of these activities will be given in the report following.

Never has the future looked so bright for our work. Will it find necessary funds to meet the new demands which increased numbers will surely bring? Or shall we have to limit our helpfulness to these people and children who need so much help? If ever the Church has had an opportunity to bring light into dark places, to send cheer and hope and faith where all is sadness and doubt, it has here, among the Italians, a grand opportunity to reclaim those who are falling into indifference and unconcern.

Ladies' Aid Association of the Italian Mission.

REPORT OF MISS BLANCHE POTTER,

Secretary.

OFFICERS:

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Vice-President.

MISS CATHERINE A. BLISS.

Secretary.

MISS BLANCHE POTTER.

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MRS. PAUL DANA,

MISS RUTH AUCHINCLOSS CHILD, MISS CAROLINE L. MORGAN.

The first word of the report of the Ladies' Aid Association must be that of the deep regret which this Association would record at the loss it has sustained in the death of the Rev. William Reed Huntington, D.D., the warm friend of whatever work the Association has tried to do. His faith in the value of work among the Italians at San Salvatore will be an inspiration to us to do our utmost in this Association.

There has been no change in the general plan of the work

during the year. The Rev. Edward M. H. Knapp has continued minister-in-charge, with the Rev. Abraham Cincotti as assistant. Mr. Cincotti has recently resigned, and the position of assistant is now filled by Mr. Sisto Noce.

Mrs. Franklin Bouker continues her excellent work in the Sewing School and other organizations with which she has so long been identified. The Sunday-school attendance has ranged between 211 and 130 pupils, about the same as other years, while in the Sewing School the attendance is smaller, the highest record being 128 pupils, the lowest record, eighty. That the Penny Provident Fund is of great use to the people is shown by the fact that in nine years \$3,151.84 worth of stamps were purchased and bank books cashed to the amount of \$3,111.82. On March 10th, 1909, the balance in the Fund was \$40.02.

The Italian Branch of the Girls' Friendly Society has held interesting meetings throughout the year. It numbers thirty-two members. There has been but little change in the established organizations.

The Fresh-Air work has been done as heretofore. Parties were sent to the Fresh-Air Home at Milford Haven, about 140 in all—women and children. Eight parties were taken for day excursions by Mrs. Knapp to Coney Island and Central Park, and one to Riverside. One hundred and nineteen persons—women and children—went on these excursions. On several occasions they enjoyed the hospitality of Sea Breeze, West Coney Island.

At the suggestion of Deaconess Beard a Kindergarten was started in December in the parish house for the little children of the Sunday-school and the neighborhood. The children paid five cents a week, and for this were provided with a lunch of milk and crackers each day. The equipment of the Kindergarten came from the Chapel of the Messiah, where they were giving up a school, so were glad to let us have such of their furniture, etc., as we needed. We were also most fortunate in securing a teacher through them, Miss Mabel Becker, who has done excellent work. The salary for Miss Becker was provided by Miss Morgan. The other expenses of the Kindergarten have come from the general fund. The total number of pupils enrolled was fifty-seven. The

highest attendance, fifty-two; the average attendance, thirty-six.

The Play Hour, started by Deaconess Beard last year, was successfully continued. Miss Beard was given a leave of absence from May 26th to October 1st. Part of her work was undertaken by Mrs. Knapp during this time.

A class in Civics was started during the winter and the Society of Patriotic Women of America presented a large flag to the church. As a result of the class in Civics a class in English was started, at which there was a weekly attendance of eighty-two persons.

A new feature of the work has been started by Mrs. Knapp, the providing of free baths twice a week in the parish house for the choir girls and other parish children.

Christmas and Easter were, as usual, appropriately observed, and the children and their older friends had much happiness from the festivals. The Sunday-school meets at three o'clock and is always in need of additional teachers, and this is especially true of the Sewing School, which meets at half-past ten on Saturday mornings.

The Church of San Salvatore stands at 361 Broome Street, and is reached by the Madison Avenue cars going south. The parish house is in Elizabeth Street and communicates with the rear of the church.

It is with sincere sorrow that we report the death during the summer of Miss Anna W. Davenport, who has been associated with the Italian Mission since it was first started in 1872. For many years Miss Davenport served as treasurer of the Ladies' Aid Association, and then as a manager, and although often absent in foreign lands she never lost her interest in our work.

This report shows that our work is constantly growing and the cases of urgent need that make a strong appeal for help are frequent. To meet the expenses of this new work and to help where help we must, means that we must call upon our friends for increased support that we may carry on what has been begun. We depend entirely upon voluntary donations and subscriptions to enable us to continue the work, and to do so efficiently we require annually at least \$2,500. We would most thankfully ac-

knowledge the generous help which has always been so kindly given to us in various ways during the past years. New and second-hand clothing may be sent to any of the managers. Contributions in money should be sent to the President, 39 Park Avenue, or to the Treasurer, Miss Edith Newbold, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Ladies' Aid Association in account with Edith Newbold, Treasurer.
November 1st, 1908, to November 31st, 1909.

Dr.					Cr.
Rector's Fund.....	\$ 240 00	Balance on hand, No-			
Organist	240 00	vember 1st, 1908.....	\$ 40 92		
Assistant Sexton.....	180 00	Subscriptions	1,190 00		
Deaconess Fund.....	60 00	Donations	425 00		
Parish Workers.....	400 00	By sale of garments...	19 95		
Christmas Expenses...	55 00				
Sewing Teacher.....	20 25				
Kindergarten Teacher..	175 00				
Kindergarten Expenses	90 41				
Dressmaking Class....	24 00				
Embroidery Class.....	26 00				
Supplies for Sewing					
and Sunday-school...	64 21				
Materials for garments	20 32				
	<u>\$1,595 19</u>				
Balance	80 68				
	<u>\$1,675 87</u>				
					<u>\$1,675 87</u>

Examined and found correct.

CATHERINE A. BLISS,
MARY D. BUTLER DANA.

DONATIONS IN KIND.

Miss Bliss, 24 knitted hoods for Christmas. Miss Caroline L. Morgan, 50 beautiful dolls for Christmas. Mrs. James Lenox Banks, a box of new garments. Ladies' Aid Association, 175 gifts for the Christmas-tree; prizes for closing day of the sewing-school. Mr. Henry A. Coster, ice-cream and cake for closing day of the sewing-school. Mrs. Bowdoin, 200 boxes of candy for Christmas, 175 plants for Easter festival. Mrs. Birney Fellowes, periodicals and books. Mrs. McKim, Punch and Judy; woman to clean Parish House once

a week. City Mission Society, Christmas-tree and greens. Mrs. William H. Harkin, magazines and papers. Benevolent Society of St. Bartholomew's Church, 30 new garments. Girls' Friendly Society, lilies for the altar at Easter. Miss Florence L. Smith, box of ornaments for Christmas-tree. Mrs. F. M. Smith, box of clothing. Mrs. D. G. Lockett, 100 picture cards and books (through the Church Periodical Club). Mr. D. G. Lockett, clothing for men. Mrs. Elseffer, box of Christmas cards. H. B. Clafin, box of gingham samples. American flag from the Patriotic Women of America.

PATRONS.

Mrs. Haslett McKim.....	\$ 25	Mrs. J. Hood Wright.....	\$100
Mrs. LeRoy King.....	50	Mrs. Auchmuty.....	100
Mrs. Bowdoin.....	100	Mrs. A. C. Kingsland.....	25
Mrs. William Kingsland....	25	Mrs. George Bliss.....	25
Mr. Bowdoin.....	100	Mrs. E. H. Harriman.....	25
Mrs. Robert Winthrop.....	25	Mrs. C. H. Coster.....	25
Miss Edith Bowdoin.....	25	Mrs. Henry A. Coster.....	25
Mrs. J. Lenox Banks.....	25	Mr. Temple Bowdoin.....	25
Mrs. C. Adolph Lowe.....	25	Mrs. Gardiner Sherman....	25
Mrs. Scrymser.....	25	Mr. J. Hampden Robb.....	35
Miss Cornelia Robb.....	25	Miss Harriet Robb.....	25
Mrs. N. Thayer Robb.....	25	Mrs. Goodhue Livingston...	25
Mrs. Walter P. Bliss.....	25	Miss Blanche Potter.....	50

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.

Mrs. Edwin Parsons.....	\$ 10	Miss A. W. Davenport.....	\$ 5
Mrs. T. B. Williams.....	10	Mrs. Polk.....	5
Mrs. J. H. Aldrich.....	10	Mrs. Percy R. Pyne.....	10
Mrs. W. P. Griffen.....	5	Miss Heyward.....	10
Mrs. Budd.....	5	Mrs. W. H. Munroe.....	10
Mrs. Birney Fellowes.....	5	Miss Ruth A. Child.....	5
Mrs. C. Stickney, Jr.....	10	Mrs. Speyer.....	10
Mrs. Bridgham.....	10	Miss Mary Prime.....	10
Mrs. F. McN. Bacon.....	10	Mrs. G. M. Miller.....	5
Mrs. Baylies.....	10	Miss L. L. Schuyler.....	5
Miss Peck.....	10	Miss Hamilton.....	10
Mrs. Paul Dana.....	10		

DONATIONS.

Miss Edgar.....	\$ 25	Mrs. J. B. Lawrence.....	\$ 10
Miss Mary Prime.....	10	Miss Bliss.....	25
Miss Caroline Morgan, for Kindergarten, 1908-'09....	150	Miss Bliss, for Kindergarten	25
For Kindergarten, 1909-'10..	80	Miss M. L. Campbell.....	50
Mrs. Thomas Newbold.....	25	Miss E. Newbold.....	25

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ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.



HOUSE OF AQUILA,
130 Stanton Street.

House of Aquila and Chapel of St. Priscilla, Stanton Street.

REPORT OF MISS ANNIE DUNCAN,
Head-Worker.

The first year of a new piece of work is always a trying one—in that it must be to a certain extent experimental—and until the end of a year it is hardly possible to say if the line of work proposed is what is needed for the people who are to be helped. In this building the work of the first year of a new departure was a difficult problem—where the very few remaining parishioners still clung to the thoughts of the past, and the people in the neighborhood looked askance because it had been a church. Very slowly have we worked along this first year—a mistake made through undue haste would have given the people about us the suspicion that we were really not their friends. For no class of people is quite so suspicious as those about us, but they are the staunchest of friends once their confidence has been gained.

It is a great sorrow to us that the Chapel is not able to show a larger gathering, but the eight or ten in the choir are always in their places, the twenty or thirty whose church home this has been for so many years are always here when we have a service, and the same old members cling to the 'Mothers' Meeting. After seriously thinking of the people who live about us, we have come to the conclusion that at this early stage of the work it is simply impossible to add very materially to the Chapel numbers.

The members of the Sunday-school are few but faithful; what affects the Chapel is felt here.

The Bible-class, which is non-sectarian, is held every Friday afternoon, and is most ably conducted. The women enjoy the simple stories told to them, and show their appreciation by coming very regularly. The attendance is about one hundred and twenty-five at each meeting.

The gymnasium, the bowling-alley and pool rooms are taxed to the utmost every evening, the shower baths being used

by every man or boy who goes to the gymnasium. Night after night the members and their friends number nearly one hundred and fifty. Basket-ball contests are most popular; teams come from all parts of the city, even from Jersey City and Staten Island. Small charges are made for all games of pool or billiards, and scheduled to meet the limitations of a small boy's purse.

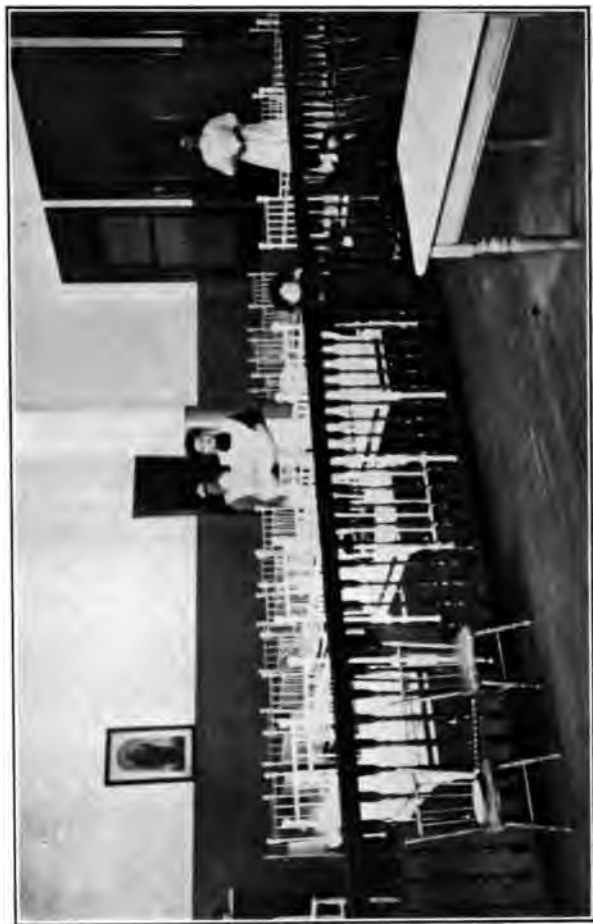
The Day Nursery was made possible for the past year through the kindness of an unknown friend, through whose generosity many a child was cared for, and the poor mother enabled to go to work feeling that her little one was protected and safe while she was at work in the shop or selling in the streets. Many kind friends by gifts of clothing enabled us to dress the children warmly and prettily while with us. One kind friend gave us garments enough so that every child in the Nursery had at Christmas time two warm sets of flannels and two pairs of stockings. Just now the children are greatly excited over the gift of a beautiful doll house. The very complete furnishings of the rooms are an absorbing delight.

The day school had a successful year; the average attendance is about ninety. Many of these little ones have just come from Russia, and it is of great assistance to them to get the personal attention that we are able to give them.

The model flat has created a great interest in many sets of people. It was built and is supported by the "St. George's Mission Society." Classes are held twice a day and lessons given in domestic science, so after a course of six months the girl has done all the work that is done in an ordinary apartment with an ordinarily sized family living in it. A tenement-house owner came to see how it was possible to furnish a livable set of rooms for \$150. The young woman who is contemplating furnishing her own little room asks anxiously about the price of this and that article of furniture. Many are the dainty and nourishing little meals that the young housekeepers sit down to enjoy, made sweeter because they did all the preparing and cooking themselves, and feel confident that they can cook the meal at home for the family, and not only know how to cook it, but how to buy the materials.

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ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.



THE NURSERY.
HOUSE OF AQUILA.

The kitchen-garden class was a pretty sight every Monday afternoon; the children with their white caps and aprons singing songs of washing day and sweeping day certainly would make the tasks when done at home seem a little more pleasant if these pretty songs were sung when the real work was done. The children of the kitchen-garden have a class in waiting, and a cooking class, and then they are ready for the real work of the model flat. Even at this early time in the existence of the model flat we have two girls who have been assigned light duties in the house—what they are able to do after school—the training they received in the model flat enabling them to be useful in a house like ours.

Many of the mothers and children had a pleasant outing at the Sarah Schermerhorn House; and the boys from the gymnasium had a perfect time at Camp Bleeker.

The Summer School had the use of the schoolrooms and gymnasium bath, etc., for its morning sessions. The children enjoyed the work prepared for them, and we were so glad that the cool, airy rooms could be utilized during the hot months. It is dreadful for the children who have only the hot street to play in all summer, there being no parks nearer than six or seven blocks and that to most of these children is an almost impossible distance. Nearly every child plays on the block in which it lives.

A drinking fountain was put in this summer by the Church Temperance Society, and a great blessing it has been to many, many people. There seemed to be no time when some one was not drinking the cool water.

During the winter months we were, through the kindness of our musical friends, able to have concerts and readings of a very high order; these were all thoroughly appreciated by those who came to be entertained.

The Helping Hand Society with its following of two hundred women meets once a week. The women are not only benefited by the very material help they get from the Society, but the pleasant social hour means much to most of them who have very narrow, hard-working lives, and the little touch of human sympathy helps them bear their burdens.

St. Cyprian's Chapel.

REV. JOHN W. JOHNSON,
Minister-in-charge.

REV. FLOARDA HOWARD,
Curate.

Our work multiplies and grows. Calls to minister to the needy and distressed, the sick and dying come to us daily from every part of our city.

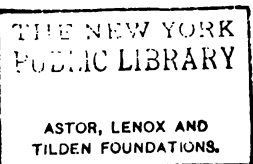
It taxes all our strength to meet the new demands which are made upon us and to see to it that our old obligations are not slighted.

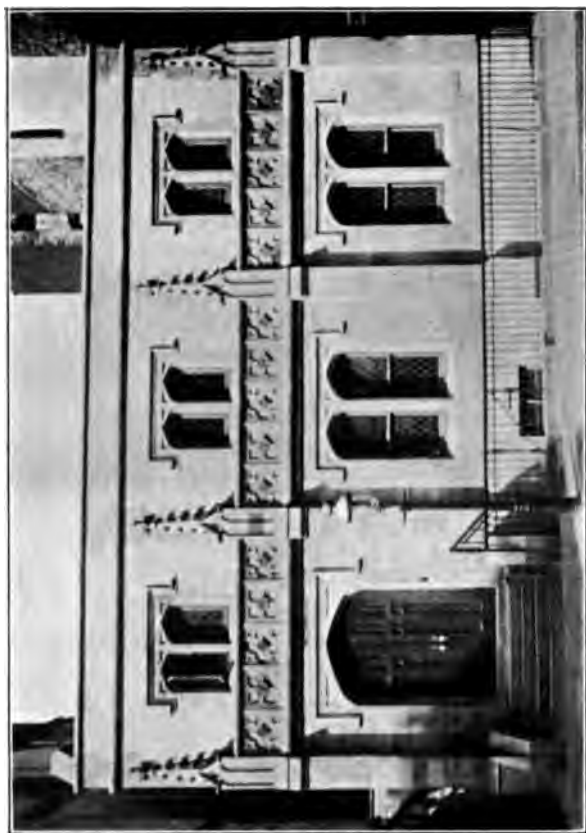
The poorer quarters of New York are infiltrated with a colored population numbering 100,000. In our immediate neighborhood there are probably 30,000 black folk. Some 1,600 families are connected with our Chapel.

From one point of view our work is humdrum and commonplace; from another it is the blessed privilege of ministering in the Saviour's name to His "sheep that are dispersed abroad and His children who are in the midst of this naughty world."

We realize not only the magnitude of our undertaking but as well our own imperfections. Nevertheless we are grateful to the Great Head of the Church that He has spared our lives and sustained us in the effort which we have made during the year just closed to help and bless those committed to our care.

Feeling sure that the Father loves all His children with an equal love, we have put our desire for our people's happiness, our hopes for our city, our compassion for sorrowing and afflicted persons, our horror of cruelty, injustice and tyranny before Him; and in this aspiration we have gained strength for our own duty. St. Cyprian's, however, is not a church where the clergy are





COMPLETED PORTION OF ST. CYPRIAN'S PARISH HOUSE,
167-171 West 63d Street.

required or permitted to monopolize all Christian effort. Our people only ask that we lead and they themselves gladly follow and help in every good work. They are generous in their contributions for current expenses; thoughtful for the welfare of their clergy, and responsive to local and general appeals of the Church.

In charge of the Rev. Mr. Howard, our Sunday-school has given liberally to City Missions and to Theological Education in the South; our women through St. Mary's Guild have carpeted the Chapel at a cost of \$250, and also helped to install a beautiful new altar which adds very much to the dignity and reverence of our services.

We have also been greatly cheered and helped by certain Churchmen outside of our immediate congregation.

Through the kindness and thoughtful courtesy of the late and beloved Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, I was permitted to preach on a Sunday in April at the eleven o'clock service in Grace Church to a crowded congregation who heard me gladly and evinced much interest in our work.

In the spring another good friend of St. Cyprian's, the Rev. Hugh Birkhead, Rector of St. George's, invited Mrs. Johnson and me to present our work to the Woman's Auxiliary of this historic and useful Parish. Later, through the thoughtfulness of Mrs. Haley Fiske, who, as a member of the City Mission Altar Society, was largely instrumental in procuring a beautiful new altar for our Chapel, Mrs. Johnson was asked to address the ladies of the Cathedral League meeting in behalf of our work.

I wish also to make especial mention of Miss Grace Delafield, Miss Warren and Mrs. Frank Sturgis, each of whom in a most effective way has helped us in our labors.

Grateful reference also must be made to the ladies of St. Michael's, who, through their Rector, the Rev. Dr. Peters, have enabled us to maintain and build up an institutional mission station in West 99th Street, which has been of help and blessing to the colored people in this section. We have also to thank the Rev. Robert Kreidler and his Sunday-school in Mount Vernon for sending gifts to our children at Christmas.

I have mentioned these instances of official and individual recognition and assistance in the hope that other clergymen and laymen may be made to see that the surest way to build up the Church's work among the colored people is to commend and help those who are its representatives.

Our gymnasium, under the wise and tactful management of Mr. Falconer, continues to be a source of great pleasure and benefit to our men and boys. Several entertainments with boxing, basket-ball and other physical feats have been given which have taxed the seating and standing capacity of our hall.

Miss Thompson's class for women and girls has as heretofore used the gymnasium on each Friday evening throughout the year.

Our choir, constantly augmented from the West Side Choral Association, improves with years. Mrs. Johnson, who in a way is the institutional side of St. Cyprian's, continues her work among the girls and women of the Chapel and neighborhood. Through the Sewing Guild, in which she has been greatly assisted by Deaconess Avery and Miss Anderson, young girls have been clothed and convalescent women employed until suitable work was found for them.

The generous gifts of the Rev. J. H. Watson and his good wife, Mrs. Watson, not only enabled us to keep our Sewing Department going, but also to maintain a Boys' Class in shoe-cobbling, under Mr. Stutley, which has repaired old shoes given by friends to our needy poor.

In our Lunch Room and Soup Kitchen, we have fed the school children of this district as well as many other hungry and deserving sick folk. Our Employment Bureau, through which situations for more than four hundred persons have been found, relieves me of a certain worry and fills a real need in the neighborhood.

I cannot close this report without expressing our gratitude to Deaconess Avery, who for the eight months that she was with us was a loyal and active helper both at St. Cyprian's, and with Mrs. Johnson in our Sewing School in West 99th Street. Miss Avery left in May, much to our regret, to live abroad.

The story of the spiritual side of our work for the last twelve months, told in figures, is as follows:

Baptisms	225
Marriages	75
Addresses and sermons.....	475
Public and private Communions.....	79
Visitations to the poor and sick.....	4,785

Such a record of work done for our Master rejoices our hearts and fills us with gratitude toward those who have made such a showing possible. In spite, however, of our labors, the walls of sin, idleness, superstition, profligacy and lawlessness in our neighborhood have not all fallen down. Much has been accomplished, but much more remains to be done before the strongholds of vice and wickedness shall be overthrown. Meantime we shall continue in faith to "fight the good fight with all our might."

Finally, truth compels us to speak plainly to the Church. Those who know anything of our work know that it is carried on amid handicaps. As yet our new Parish House is unfinished, and so our clubs for men and boys, women and girls must be limited. Our old Parish building, where we now meet, is unsanitary, hard to heat, cold, and expensive to keep up. We have the land, but as yet no consecrated church edifice in which to hold our services.

Clergymen from all parts of the city are commending their colored brethren to our care. We are trying to do our best by all who come to us. For two or three years we have kept up the courage of our people by assurances for the future. We have made them live in hope. Our whole past success, however, is now imperilled by the lack of suitable buildings. We therefore ask and hope that the Church in New York, by enabling our Society to complete our new Parish building, will save us from dying in despair.

The Sarah Schermerhorn House.

REPORT OF MISS ANNIE DUNCAN,
House-Mother.

Another summer at this beautiful place has come to an end, another summer has given health and strength to many a tired-out woman, and another summer has given many hours of happiness to little children.

As we have been in existence for six summers, we are now in the real sense a home to many people. When we were younger it seemed sometimes as if the people came to us with an air of tolerance. A "we'll see if we like you" air seemed to come to the front every once in a while, but now it is quite different. Expressions of love for the "dear old place" were heard from both young and old who have been with us every year—love for a certain tree, love for a rosebush, love for the big stone on whose smooth surface many names have been scratched—every spot on the place seems to have its special admirer, and as time goes on I am sure the hearts of the people for whom the House opens its doors will be more and more entwined about the place that does so much for them.

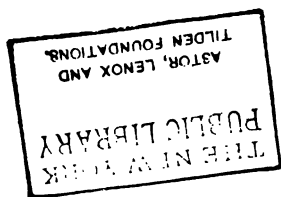
When we were "young" many times have we been told that we were much too watchful of the girls—if we let them roam over the countryside alone, if we let them bathe in the Sound at any time they chose, and if the girls could go to bed as late as they liked, then we would be more popular. Never for a single day have we gone aside from our stringent rule of always having a chaperone with the girls, always insisting on a nap in the afternoon, and an early going to bed. Many times this summer have we heard it said that "Nothing happens to the children at the Schermerhorn House, for they are looked after so closely; and that they always come home so well because they sleep so much."

The health of all the parties is watched carefully; we are protected from contagion by the rigid examinations of the children before they leave the city by a Board of Health doctor, and it is certainly a good showing when more than twelve hundred



SARAH SCHERMERHORN HOUSE AND CHAPEL OF GRACE.

Millford Haven, Millford, Conn.



people came to us, and nothing in the way of a contagious illness broke out. Little pains and aches were cared for by the trained nurse in the Dispensary, but these came only from slight indispositions that come to any child away from home. From our Chapels come the larger part of the parties, and these are the people that come to us every year and of whom we grow very fond, and who love the place.

Many applications came from societies and churches, and also the Kindergarten Association, asking us to take their people at our very low price of board; each of our own parties was supplemented by people from these sources. More and more do workers among the poor feel that the getting of their people away from the heat of the city is most important, so churches and benevolent societies who have no fresh-air homes of their own were glad to avail themselves of what we had to offer.

The parties were scheduled to stay with us for ten days: in the case of an ordinary woman or child we found that that is about as long a time as they can content themselves away from their families or parents, and then they are not afflicted with homesickness that is so apt to come after that time, so we arranged that any one who wanted to stay over the time of the succeeding party could do so; in this way we had no homesick children, and those who needed a longer trip had it. Sometimes we had sixty people staying over into the next party.

More people were entertained than in any previous summer, and we seemed to feel that this in every way had been the most successful year.

Each day the same order of things goes on. Breakfast at seven o'clock, Chapel services at eight, bed-making at nine, distributing of mail at ten, bathing at eleven, dinner at twelve, quiet time from one to three, walks at four, supper at six, Chapel at eight, and bedtime at half-past eight.

So each day goes along merrily, and the question of "What shall we do next?" does not come up.

The Chapel services are loved by old and young, so the services are a hearty demonstration of the spirit of prayer and praise

that enters the hearts of these young people. Summer residents in the cottages near by have adopted the Chapel as their church home while away from their own churches.

Each year more of the woodland has been cleared for the farm; it takes many hills of potatoes and corn to feed our hungry family. All summer we were supplied with vegetables. The first parties had delicious early peas, radishes and lettuce, which they certainly did enjoy; the last parties had such quantities of fine tomatoes and corn. Wild strawberries and blackberries that grow in profusion in the woods and along the roadside were eagerly sought out.

A pair of mules and a nice old gray horse were loaned us for the summer, and we are indebted to "Alice and Teddy" for the clearing of the new fields that are ready for next summer's vegetables—it takes much carting and plowing to get an acre of woodland ready for the farmer. We have the most delightful stretch of woods, and an ideal place could be made if the underbrush were cleared, for the trees with their overhanging branches form the loveliest playhouses, and a few rustic chair and tables would make our woods an ideal playground. Our grounds are simply ideal, with the Sound in front and the woods in the back, and what more does anyone want in the country?

FRESH-AIR EXPENSES.

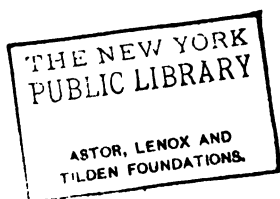
SARAH SOHRMERHORN HOUSE.		CAMP BLECKER.	
By salaries and wages.....	\$1,128 33	By salaries and wages.....	\$594 11
Meat and Groceries.....	1,433 04	Meat and Groceries.....	678 08
Milk.....	246 97	Milk.....	141 43
Ice.....	53 22	Ice.....	8 90
Fuel.....	47 00	Fuel.....	10 92
Drugs.....	21 43	Drugs.....	10 71
Laundry work.....	66 64	Clothing.....	15 75
Clothing.....	19 87	Furniture.....	353 97
Furniture.....	73 62	Petty cash.....	20 00
Petty cash.....	23 54	Telephone.....	29 86
Telephone.....	63 46	Repairs.....	690 44
Repairs.....	92 08	Expressage.....	11 77
Rent of Piano.....	25 00	Water Rent.....	12 00
Taxes, Water Rent and Insurance.....	346 30	Other Purposes.....	71 36
Other Purposes.....	166 83		
Total.....	\$3,806 28	Total.....	\$2,549 32

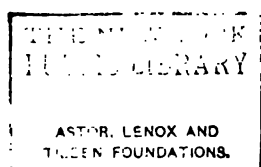


ONE OF THE DORMITORIES.



THE LARGE ENTRANCE HALL.
SARAH SCHERMERHORN HOUSE.







CAMP BLEEKER.

Camp Bleeker.

REPORT OF THE REV. FREDERICK W. CORNELL,

Director.

In making a report for Camp Bleeker for the summer of 1909, the Camp Director is tempted to launch at once into an expression of his own pleasure in the work. In the midst of the hilarious young life about him he quite renewed his youth, and the summer passed all too quickly.

The hilarity was sometimes a trifle too strenuous for comfort, perhaps; annoyances were many; there was disobedience open and flagrant, occasionally; but in the recollections of the summer, these sink out of sight and memory, requiring an effort to bring them to the surface, while pleasant remembrances of happy faces, running feet, baseball, tip-cat, bathing and walks fill the picture.

The first party taxed the capacity of the Camp. There ought never to be one more than eighty boys in the tents, and we had eighty-six, and for some days over ninety. "Tents are elastic" is an established proverb at Camp Bleeker, but elasticity has limits, and it is not well to stretch the capacity of tents so far that the comfort of many or all is spoiled. Of course every boy comes with keen anticipations of fun. It will be fun to live in a tent, to roll up snugly in one's blankets at night, to put tricks on other boys; but many little and some larger boys do not realize that it will not be home; that the familiar faces are far away in New York, and besides, who knows what is in the woods close at hand? and there are visions of wild animals, tramps, and even Indians, but mostly tramps; so tent flaps are tightly tied and every precaution taken against nocturnal invasion. During the first days and nights many homesick tears are shed, and the Director is waited upon by dejected boys who, in mournful tones, request to be sent home. However, this does not last long,

usually, and fears and homesickness wear away and the real good time begins.

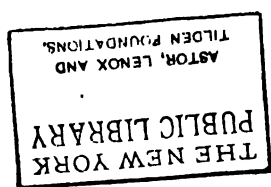
The weather throughout the season was unusually good. We realized that "into each life some rain must fall"; but rain is rather a horrid event in camp, and by mention of this we come to one great, indeed, the greatest, need of Camp Bleecker, *i.e.*, some sort of pavilion, however simple, that will be waterproof, where the boys can play games on rainy days, sleep on the floor at night when tents are leaking, with a fireplace to brighten it and to dry wet clothes and blankets. Our two rainy spells were trying for the lack of these things, and the Director shudders at the possibilities of a wet summer. Each tent is supposed to contain eight boys, and often nine and ten big or little fellows have to be crowded into one; not, however, by any means of stretching the tent, but by compression of the boys. When the rainy days come, they are very crowded and uncomfortable if they stay in, and if they go out they get wet, and with no place to dry them, there are discomfort, colds and danger of serious sickness. We are fervently hoping that some kind friends will make the pavilion possible.

The Director has received letters and postal cards from many boys telling of their appreciation of their good time, and "homesickness for the Camp."

Altogether, the Director, Assistant, men and boys had a good time.



A STREET IN CAMP BLEECKER.



The Rethmore Home.

REPORT OF MRS. M. A. E. MOFFETT,

House-Mother.

Again this busy House is closed, and another season of helpfulness stands to the credit of Mrs. Browning, whose gift to the City Mission this beautiful charity is.

The House opened June 24th and, until September 27th, was filled with fortnightly parties numbering from thirty to forty.

The value of such a work cannot be expressed by figures, and when we report that 225 women and children have enjoyed the hospitality of the House, the words mean little except as we read into them some of the results as seen by those who are with the children during the whole year.

Such observation shows the great value of that fortnight spent in "Mrs. Browning's Country."

Little Italian Lydia's stay at Tenaflly gave her the absolutely needed start for the winter; the little Acquaviva and Monaco children are so greatly improved that their happy parents could hardly be grateful enough for the benefits received.

And so all down along the list. The little girl with the nervous affection, who was kept until the House closed, was able to take up her school work again, to the surprise of all.

The last party was made up of mothers with their children; so not only the little people, but their elders, have cause to thank their kind hostess for days of refreshment, which have made their lives of hard work and many limitations the brighter and happier.

Mrs. Browning does not confine her benefactions to the giving of the House—she gives herself, her kindly influence and her personal care to her little guests.

The children look back upon, and forward to, this Tenaflly visit, and the Nurseries of St. Barnabas' and God's Providence House ring all winter with the refrain:

"Country! Country! Siss! Boom! La!

We are the children of the Rethmore Home.

Hip! Hip! Hurrah!"

BENEFICIARIES OF FRESH-AIR FUND—1909.

Length of Stay.	SARAH SCHERMERHORN HOUSE.				CAMP BLEECKER.				Total Beneficiaries.	Total Days' Board.
	Girls.	Women.	Staff.	Servants.	Boys.	Men.	Staff.	Servants.		
1 day.....	3	7	—	—	1	—	—	—	11	11
2 days.....	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	5	10
3 ".....	3	7	—	—	3	2	—	—	15	45
4 ".....	—	4	—	—	9	—	—	—	14	56
5 ".....	9	5	—	—	15	—	—	1	29	145
6 ".....	—	3	—	—	7	—	—	—	10	60
7 ".....	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	49
8 ".....	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	32
9 ".....	187	41	—	—	138	1	—	—	327	3303
10 ".....	170	49	—	—	129	—	—	—	348	3480
11 ".....	2	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	11	121
12 ".....	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	4	48
13 ".....	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	39
14 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 ".....	87	10	—	1	22	—	—	—	90	1260
16 ".....	30	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	35	525
17 ".....	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	48
18 ".....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	17
19 ".....	5	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	9	162
20 ".....	12	2	—	—	5	—	—	—	19	361
21 ".....	4	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	17	340
22 ".....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	21
23 ".....	3	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	7	154
24 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 ".....	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	120
26 ".....	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	52
27 ".....	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	5	135
28 ".....	2	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	7	196
29 ".....	5	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	8	232
30 ".....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	31
31 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32 ".....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	102
33 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	87	1392
34 ".....	36	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	37
35 ".....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	39
36 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	42
37 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	42
38 ".....	2	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	13	559
39 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40 ".....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	260
41 ".....	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	4	240
42 ".....	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	124
43 ".....	5	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	9	567
44 ".....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	66
45 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	69
46 ".....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	71
47 ".....	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	144
48 ".....	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	219
49 ".....	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	3	222
50 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	77
51 ".....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	160
52 ".....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	82
53 ".....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	84
54 ".....	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	172
55 ".....	—	—	—	8	2	—	—	—	10	880
56 ".....	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	6	546
57 ".....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	92
58 ".....	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	279
59 ".....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	95
60 ".....	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	3	300
Totals.....	564	158	4	21	400	5	2	4	1156	17,913



THE PLAYGROUND.



THE FRONT LAWN.
SCENES AT MILFORD HAVEN.

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ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.

The Work in the City Hospitals.

The Society maintains the only Protestant chaplaincies in the following Hospitals. In the larger Hospitals the chaplains give their entire time to the one place; in the smaller Hospitals their time is divided among several. The list also gives the dates when the chaplaincies were established and the cost of their maintenance for the coming year.

Bellevue, Foot of East 26th St. 1831.....	\$ 2,475.
(Including the maintenance of our Chapel of Christ the Consoler)	
City, Blackwell's Island. 1861.	810.
Metropolitan, Blackwell's Island. 1861.....	810.
Manhattan State, for the Insane, Ward's Island. 1861.....	100.
Riverside, North Brothers Island. 1903.....	1,000.
Skin and Cancer, Second Ave. and 19th St. 1904.....	60.
Kingston Ave. (Brooklyn), Kingston Ave. 1905.....	1,000.
Willard Parker, Scarlet Fever, and Reception, Foot of East 16th St. 1905.....	1,362.
Lincoln, Southern Boulevard and 141st St. 1861.....	76.
Harlem, Lenox Ave. and 137th St. 1887.....	800.
Nursery and Child's, Lexington Ave. and 51st St. 1861....	400.
Fordham, Southern Boulevard and 182d St. 1906.....	250.
Children's, Randall's Island. 1861.....	339.

Your contributions may be designated for any
department of this work.



INNER COURT, BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

Bellevue Hospital.

The Chapel of Christ the Consoler.

REPORT OF THE REV. HENRY C. DYER,
Chaplain.

The work at this institution has continued during the past year, as heretofore, to be a great pleasure to the Chaplain. He has just finished eight years' service in this position and feels grateful to God for the blessing bestowed upon him of being allowed to serve so long at this place of shattered hopes, lost ambitions and despair.

In looking over the time that has passed, a very remarkable condition of affairs in the social life of this great city is revealed, that is, that out of the great number of about 50,000 people but the insignificant number of perhaps 2 per cent. are still connected with any Christian organization. I say still connected, and I mean by that are still communicants or worshippers in good standing of any religious association. This goes to prove the truth of the words of the Psalmist: "Never saw I the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging their bread." In these days of dogma-destroying power and tendencies, what a sermon the lower conditions of the human race represent of the reality of doctrine. How joyfully we acclaim the new "truth," "There is no hell"; and yet what is the dependence upon public charity but a taste of hell? Men can no longer depend upon the God-given faculties of intelligence, faith, knowledge, to earn their daily bread, but must be satisfied to receive the crumbs doled out by the public, anxious to protect itself against worse evils. Of course, not all who come here have abandoned all hope. Many, Micawber-like, are still expecting something to turn up; but the majority are on their last legs of hope and ambition.

Another point which strikes me is that perhaps our charity is not sufficiently turned to the younger children. We have no foundling home in the Church to which the baby outcast can be sent. Our orphan asylums and refuges are limited in scope

and capacity. The matron of a Church institution told me, a few days ago, that last year 800 applications were made for admission, and that out of that number 180 alone could be received into that shelter. What became of the 620? Many, no doubt, found homes in the asylums of Rome. Cannot something be done to aid our own poor little ones? A good farm, intelligently worked, would feed hundreds, and in the course of time lessen the ever-increasing flow of Protestants to our charitable institutions.

These are thoughts which have gradually come to me in eight years of work in this wonderful home of distress, and I cannot help expressing them, hoping and praying that more may be done for the roots of the tree of sociology than merely cutting off the flowers that are dead, or the fruit that has rotted on the stem.

A clergyman in charge of a parish has, perhaps, 300 or 1,000 communicants under his spiritual care, and believes that the world is moving on very easily, but they are Church people, therefore striving to live in communion with God and do well and behave; but what of the masses? Christ died for them, and the Church ought to seek and to save the masses. How shall she? In a great measure by taking greater care of the "little ones," "whose angels stand before the Face of God."

During the past year the work at Bellevue has run its course smoothly. A new superintendent has come to take charge of the hospital. We wish him well. It is a pleasure to see the care and devotion of doctors and nurses to their duties to the patients. How little do the citizens of New York City know of what they are continually giving out. Two to three years' service. The doctors twenty-four hours a day, the nurses twelve long, busy hours. No civil service or union time for them, and the reward they have is to feel they have done their best.

The services in the Chapel continue from day to day. Every morning at 7:30 and on Sunday at 8 o'clock the Holy Communion is administered. Women and men often come to return thanks for their recovery, and the Chaplain continually seeks there the grace to enable him to do his duty.

The City Hospital.

REPORT OF THE REV. W. H. WEEKS,
Chaplain.

The thought that a stewardship of the Gospel has been committed to me arrests me as I write my report for the past year. The Sovereign Ruler sends His afflicted ones to be healed. Not only does the medical practitioner perform his part, but the Church steps in to care for the soul's interests. "Feed My sheep" implies and enforces this. Hence the Chaplain is an authorized minister of Deity.

Sickness comes in many forms. One is reminded of an apple orchard—all the trees are apple trees, but they are not alike. So physical disorders, with their moral entanglements, are strangely similar, yet very dissimilar.

A striking feature of hospital work is its cosmopolitan character. The Italian has this bed, the German that, a Bohemian the next. Polish, Spanish, Armenian, Greek and Russian all form a long line of suffering bodies, and each has a personal trouble which requires special care and sympathy. Thus the sick bed becomes a temple of worship, although the accessories of ritual are wanting.

Passing clouds obscure our sky at times. My friend, the Rev. C. W. Camp, who acted as *locum tenens* during my vacation last year, has since been called to his eternal home. Simultaneously our waiting maid was seized with pneumonia and died. She was an interesting girl. At sixteen she ran away from boarding-school, married, then, forsaken by the youthful husband, took to morphine. We took her into our care and saved her from ruin. Her deathbed was triumphant; seldom do I see such genuine repentance as I did in this case.

Possibly the saddest side of the work is that of the epileptic.

Almost a hundred persons of both sexes are suffering from this dreadful malady in every stage of "lack of reason." Scarcely two cases are alike. Vacancy enthrones itself and makes instruction difficult; indeed, in some cases, impossible. A strong argument this for early scriptural education.

A cathedral may be viewed from one of several angles, so the work here is seen from many standpoints. This is a sad confession: "Twenty years ago I was the centre of a choir and sang solos from Beethoven's Mass, but I was soulless. Since coming to the hospital I have learned that God is real." Poor girl, she learned the lesson very dearly. Thank God, she did learn it.

"I don't like religion; I'm an atheist," said a girl of twenty-one. Faithful instruction led to serious thought, and this to the prayer, "O Christ, reveal Thyself to me." Her atheism was the drapery which concealed an aching heart. "O Lord, cover me up," was the prayer of a dying man. He must have learned the promise, "I will hold thee in the hollow of Mine hand." "I want you to come to me every afternoon and read to me the sweetest Psalm in the book," is the request of an enquiring patient.

Brotherly sympathy is a strong factor in winning men. A man who had served five years in State's Prison, upon leaving allied himself to a supposed friend; he betrayed him, which drove the man to drinking; when sobering up his thoughts so tormented him that he continued to drown them in the fatal cup. At length he came here, where he learned that there is such a thing as true religion. We clothed him from top to toe, and started him afresh on his journey through life.

There are other preachers than Chaplains. A West Indian wrote to a friend, who replied: "I want to be as good as you are." The friend again wrote: "You mustn't shut the door tight against the Saviour; it is wicked to keep Him outside so long. Trust Jesus like I do, then you'll be good like I am." O there is a realness about such work as is being done by our workers.

The power of Holy Scripture to clarify the mind is frequently seen in those who can be gotten to read the Gospels. A Roman Catholic artisan was a thoughtful fellow. In reading he prepared himself for further instruction in Holy Baptism, which

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THE CITY HOSPITAL—BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.

he afterward received. A number of such cases are happening continually, confirming the truth that "the Word of God is quick and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discernor of the thoughts and intents of the heart." Another instance of the certainty of God's Word being fulfilled reaches me in a case where a New Testament had been given to a man sixteen years before. Now it has borne good fruit. Who would despair?

How strangely we are drawn to some poor sufferer! A saintly woman, aged seventy-seven, member of a Knickerbocker family, came here. Why, no one could discover. She died. As she lay in death her saintliness shone from her pallid face so strongly that I buried her in a private grave. It is to be hoped that the finer feelings may never die.

Discipline is a stern teacher. A poor soul, waiting for the summons to go hence, tells me: "I'll never again say 'Weak as water.' God is my strength." Another afflicted one says: "God sees, although I do not understand."

This is a distressing case: "My father had cancer, my mother had dropsy. I have had eighteen fits (epileptic) a week for nearly four years." What philosophy can relieve this poor girl but Christ's?

"G" was a girl of fine mind. While here she was not an angel by any means. She resented Gospel teaching, but after she left the hospital God dealt with her, and she entered upon the Christian life. She wrote to me telling of the change, enclosing some lines from her own pen, which were published by a local newspaper. They fell below the classical standard of some others perhaps, yet they disclosed a genuine spirit.

Who can conjecture what this girl may yet become? How sad it would have been to have her come and go without any care for her soul. Beneath the outer crust there is concealed a jewel of infinite beauty.

Humor pays a visit now and then. A woman was working here in one of the kitchens, while her husband lived away off. I wrote to him, telling him that they could live like two turtle

doves. He caught the idea, sent for his wife and the best hopes have been realized.

I acknowledge with gratitude sums of money which have enabled me to purchase a gramophone, two wheel chairs and additional slides for the stereopticon. Our recipients are most grateful for the thoughtful remembrance of their wants.

In presenting this, my seventh annual report, I pray that so far as the work done has been in accord with the divine will, so may His choicest blessing enwrap it with vitalizing issues.

The Metropolitan Hospital.

REPORT OF THE REV. FREDERICK W. CORNELL,
Chaplain.

The Metropolitan Hospital, still with wide open doors, entertains the ceaseless procession passing through here, some to health and further activity and many, very many, to the Long Home.

Our tubercular division gives us a very high death rate, for many do not come here until hope is past, and the disease is treacherous under the most favorable conditions.

The Chaplain is glad to say that two great new buildings, modern in every particular, for this department, are well toward completion.

These are but a part of the great plan of buildings which the Commissioner of Charities has been pushing so rapidly here.

The new Nurses' Home is another example. Lately completed, in a beautiful situation near the point of the Island, it is a haven of quiet rest for the faithful, tired women of the Training School, and makes it possible for nurses of the Tubercular Infirmary to be comfortable in the old Nurses' Home.

The work of the Chaplain and of Miss Alexander, our daily Visitor here, goes on almost unvaryingly. The services in the chapel are as usual—a daily Eucharist and Sunday Evensong—the attendance varying somewhat with the weather and the proportion of Protestants. This proportion is rarely, if ever, more than one-fourth of the entire census of the hospital, and is often lower; but even so, if the Protestants were good church-goers, which they are not, our present chapel accommodations would never be adequate. As it is, the chapel is often uncomfortably full, and a larger chapel is apparently out of the question for the present. Our mission in all these institutions is, of course, not only to Anglicans, but also to all those who are not Roman Catholics or Hebrews. Too often this tells *all* the story; they

simply are not one or the other, and services and sacraments of the Church mean nothing to them. Very often it is hard to rouse a man upon whom the fear of death is not yet come. One man had for a year, sometimes laughingly, sometimes surlily, as his mood was, resisted all invitations Churchward, but eventually as rather suddenly he saw the end approaching, he sent for the Chaplain twice, both times in the night, who helped him to repent, confess, and baptized him.

Another, very recently, who had married a woman of another faith and had declined to accept hers except nominally, also relinquished his hold upon his own. After many years of carelessness and indifference, and the death of his wife, he found himself in the Tubercular Infirmary of this hospital. He became awakened, has returned to the Church and is a faithful attendant on her services, and a communicant. Instances like these, varying in detail, might be multiplied; and, in spite of our many disappointments in men and women in whom we have had great hopes, the pall of whose old habits have descended upon them again with the return of health, there is ever the abiding hope that, out of the many called, some will be chosen. The death-bed ministrations are easier as they are gladly accepted, repentance is there, which, with confession and sacraments, wonderfully soothes the weary souls.

It is difficult for us, who have had the advantages of a normal home, definite teaching, and the Church and her sacraments, to realize the disadvantages under which they have grown up. The best of us become careless and find it hard to realize our heavenly citizenship; how much more those who have grown up under such abnormal conditions!

The thought is worth something when we are tempted to complain of the smallness of numbers, or the lack of lasting results of our labors.

Miss Alexander continues to be, as always, the faithful Visitor and friend to the shut-ins. Books, magazines and papers are left in a train behind her, and, what is better, good cheer and a multitude of kindnesses of speech and deed. An ever-increasing number depend upon her for delicacies of food, small

articles for fancy work and the execution of a great number of small commissions, which bring them pleasure or profit, and which, without her, it would be hopeless to consider.

I must also express my appreciation of the work done by the Rev. Walter Archbold during my absence at Camp Bleeker. With an unusual adaptability he fell in at once with the ways of a work quite new to him, and most faithfully and successfully performed the duties expected of him. I am very thankful.

The Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane.

**REPORT OF THE REV. ALVIN P. KNELL,
*Chaplain.***

It is a source of great comfort to the Chaplain that hundreds in this institution of nearly 5,000 inmates are in no real sense prevented by reason of their malady from fully appreciating the services and the sacraments that are offered to them here. Many look forward with eagerness to our two weekly services—on Sunday and Thursday mornings—and it is a matter of frequent comment and common consent that, from the standpoint of mental therapeutics, these services are of immense importance and value to the great majority of cases that are well enough to be permitted to attend them. The glad and courteous co-operation of all the officers, physicians, nurses and attendants, has contributed to make our duty here one of melancholy joy.

The work commonly spoken of as “Protestant” carried on here has been continued for another year with an ever-increasing conviction of its importance and its needs. The average citizen of our metropolis and State does not realize this until one near to himself by the ties of blood or affection is afflicted with some mental aberration.

There is a sense in which this can in no way be regarded a work of charity. Between it and the throwing of a coin to a needy beggar by the wayside there is a whole continent of difference.

The Church of God has a commission. That commission includes not only that she is to “preach the Gospel to every creature” by word of mouth, but to minister with the true mother spirit to the whole man, body, mind and heart.

It is our privilege and duty to realize to the full that what our Lord says in St. Matt. 25: 31-46 contains no less a part of our mission than St. Luke 22: 19 or St. Matt. 28: 19. Recognizing this truth, the Chaplain has conducted two weekly services and ministered in various ways to the insane in the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island, New York.

The one crying need here is a suitable building in which to worship Almighty God.

Our services are conducted in the amusement hall, which is utterly out of consonance with the need of the work. If some steward of God's treasures in things temporal who desires to be faithful in these matters will make it a point to visit the above institution, it will not take long for him to be convinced that this is a need of which cognizance should be taken.

A need having reached the proportions of the present case cannot long exist without its becoming tantamount to God's command for some one or more of God's children to build Him an house to the glory of His Name.

Riverside Hospital, North Brothers Island.

REPORT OF THE REV. FLOYD S. LEACH,
Chaplain.

During this last year Riverside Hospital has become specialized in a high degree and so our work has been obliged to take on a very specialized character. Only the last stages of pulmonary tuberculosis are received by us, and many of these are in a very critical condition at the time of admission. Accordingly, the work of the Chaplain is that of caring for the wants of men and women who have a very limited lease of life, of winning them to the Christian life and of following them to the grave in many instances. This may be a simple statement, but its execution is not so easy.

The year has seen a considerable material progress in our equipment for work. Through the generosity of two of our nurses a new hymn board was placed in the Chapel at Christmas time; a new altar desk and Prayer Book have been placed on the altar, and a new Mason and Hamlin organ has taken the place of the little baby organ that we have used in the past. The library has had an increase of about one thousand books, so that now we have a good working library of about two thousand volumes, which is used very extensively by the patients. As a matter of fact, the library is the only means of diversion that the men and women have, and many times they have remarked very feelingly that they would find the life of idleness almost unbearable were it not for the library. Among other things we have introduced quite a number of French, German and Hebrew books, as well as an occasional book of other foreign languages.

All of the social work for the hospital is done by our Chaplain, as well as all of the Protestant religious work. The religious side is emphasized and placed in the foreground, and the social is made secondary, but the work is not so great that it is impossible to cover both very completely.

In previous reports I have given both the average and commonplace cases that come to us, but there seems to be a general feeling among those who do not know the city's institutions pretty intimately that we have only the poverty-stricken, ignorant and abandoned. This is very far from the facts, and this year I want to emphasize this by a few instances from those that come from our most substantial families.

Last spring in two successive days two men were admitted in bad condition. Both were Southerners, and each showed the social class he had come from. My first visits to one was to find a good Churchman, at one time an instructor in a Southern college, who had hoped to do business here in the city for some time before he would be obliged to give up. He had left his own family and come here only to collapse. Immediately he was prepared for the ministrations of the Church and his family notified of his condition. It was a surprise to him that he could receive the comforts of the Sacraments of the Church, and his mind was immediately put at rest when he knew that he had one to care for all of his relations with friends. In less than two weeks he died. His own family asked that the body be sent back to his old home and every confidence was placed in the arrangements because they knew that a Church clergyman was in charge. Later, after the body had arrived and the funeral was over, letters of deep gratitude came from all of his brothers and sisters, knowing that he had died in the faith and was in the hands of those who would care for him.

The case of the other man was very different. He had all of the pride of Southern blood, and was almost unapproachable for months. He had not been baptized and gave evasive excuses at all times when approached. It took nearly six months of patient, tactful work before it was possible to get his secret. Finally it came. He was baptized and then many matters had to be at-

tended to, which took time and patience. He had made no preparation to die, but he knew that he must go very soon. The morning that he was to receive his first Holy Communion his face was that of another man. Never before had I seen a smile on his face that was not dark with sadness. After this ministration he said: "It is wonderful, isn't it, that after a man has lost all confidence in his fellow-men he should be brought back to confidence?" Again he said, after I had been successful in securing a visit from an old friend: "I am perfectly happy now." And still again: "You have been my best friend." Such are only the examples of the expressions that came from one who had looked upon the world as his enemy and had come to distrust his fellows and lost faith in his God. At last he was won back to a joy that he had never thought possible and died happy in his new-found faith and hope.

Another man was a graduate of a Canadian college, and came to the hospital when there was no hope for even getting a little better. There was no need to try to win him to the faith of our Christ, but the only need was to minister to him. This to him was a great blessing. The last days of his life were marked by devotion and hope. When it is sometimes urged that the unregenerate in our institutions do not want the ministrations of the Church, such men as these are overlooked; and to minister to such is not only the duty of the Church but her privilege.

Such, then, may be cited as a few of the many examples of men who have been highly respected in the world and have made a real success, at least for a time, and then, stricken with disease, not only need, but crave, the ministrations of the Church.

Amusing incidents of reaching men are also found. An incident of which I knew nothing until it was all over was told me by one of our nurses. After I had passed through one of the wards of our sickest men a Roman Catholic called the nurse and, pointing to me, said: "I don't want you to let that man come near me." She was somewhat surprised and asked why he did not want to see me. He inquired whether I was the priest, to which the nurse answered that I was the minister. "Well," said the man, "it don't make any difference, I don't want to see

him at any rate." She tried to persuade him that the clergy are not so bad as he thought, but to no avail. Still she did not tell me. Presently I stopped at the foot of his bed, passed the time of day with him and went about my business. Occasionally, I would stop and have a chat with him, or perhaps a friendly argument. After he died the nurse told me the story and also that he would beg of her to ask me not to stop at his bed on my rounds, yet if by chance I missed him for a day he was grieved. From an abhorrence of religion he was thus won to a love of things that he had misunderstood and found that the clergy were the ones who could win him through an unconscious influence.

This last incident then will illustrate the work that is being done. One nurse said: "We are so glad to have someone who will visit all, no matter whether they are Catholics, Protestants or Hebrews." Such is our mission in visiting the sick as we understand it. Our mission is to all men, and we endeavor by life as well as by precept to minister the Gospel of our Lord to those who need the comfort of the Church, her ministers, and her Sacraments most. It is a ministry to dying humanity, but one of the richest in its results, for it is practically never that a Protestant dies in Riverside Hospital without making his confession of faith and receiving the Sacraments of the Church.

New York Skin and Cancer Hospital.

REPORT OF MR. FREDERIC WAMERSEY,

Lay-reader.

Services have been held each Sunday afternoon at four o'clock during the winter of 1908-1909. Of the patients who were able to be with us very few missed an opportunity to come into our little dispensary chapel.

For those who are in no way connected with hospital work, it is quite impossible to realize what a bright spot in a week full of commonplaces these small services are. To many the lay-reader is the only caller, and when it is his good fortune to be able to bring flowers with him he is doubly welcome.

Flowers have frequently been given us by kind friends. One cannot tell how much these flowers are appreciated. In the outside world the flower is often trampled under foot—the hospital is the shrine in which it is worshipped.

It is purposed to continue the work during the coming year and to increase it in so far as it is possible.

Kingston Avenue Hospital, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF THE REV. FRANK R. JONES,

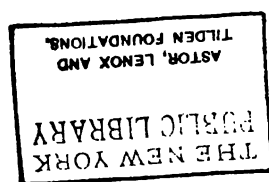
Chaplain.

The work in Brooklyn is a counterpart of that in the Willard Parker Hospital. Two afternoons, Wednesday and Sunday, are spent here, and more when necessary. Soon we shall have only the Brooklyn people to care for, as the immigrants, whom I mentioned in my last report, will be, I understand, cared for in the Government's own contagious hospital on Ellis Island.

The Sunday following Lincoln's Birthday I found a colored woman with a very tiny little baby boy, who had been born on the holiday. She wanted to have him baptized, and the name she gave him was longer than the baby—George Washington



SCARLET FEVER WARD.
KINGSTON AVENUE HOSPITAL, BROOKLYN.



Abraham Lincoln Jones King. We finally decided to leave off the George Washington.

A young girl came here from one of the semi-penal institutions of Manhattan. She had been wayward, but rescued after a short time, although, poor soul, she did not remain very long in this world to show she could be what she meant to be. I talked with her seriously of her past life, and before she died she was baptized and received the Holy Communion. What a joy it was to administer the sacraments to this repentant and reformed girl.

People who live in boarding and rooming houses are sometimes very quickly lost. A man, whose wife and baby had measles, was so lost, and it took me almost two days to find him, to convey to him the sad news that his wife and baby had died. He was a good and industrious German, who had come but recently from South Africa. He had secured some employment, but had not yet been able to provide a home. He did not dream that his wife could become dangerously ill with a child's disease, so he neglected to notify the hospital of his change of address. As a result he did not again see his family alive. When I had found him, and could help him by our burial plot in St. Michael's Cemetery, he managed to obtain enough money to bury them. It was a severe blow to a young man just starting out in life. I hesitate to think of his feelings had I not traced him, because the hospital would have buried his dear ones in the County Farm, having had no response from him to their telegrams.

It gives one great satisfaction to do all these things for those who cannot, by reason of their quarantine, or ignorance of the proper methods to be pursued, do them for themselves. Sick folk are peculiarly receptive and appreciative, and they certainly receive our ministrations gladly and in His Name.

Willard Parker, Scarlet Fever, and Reception Hospitals.

REPORT OF THE REV. FRANK R. JONES,
Chaplain.

From the comparative quiet of the summer months we now, at the Willard Parker in East 16th Street, and at the Kingston Avenue Hospital in Brooklyn, look forward to a full year of work with and for the people of the city who may have any one of the contagious diseases. I say work, but I really do not mean it in the sense that it is burdensome at all, for I have been much impressed lately how little it has appeared to me in that sense. It comes, rather, as a pleasurable privilege to spend and be spent for the sick ones who are quarantined in our Health Department hospitals. They are compelled to come here while ill, and any one with a single kindly or human feeling must be affected by the isolated position in which they are placed. While they are really sick one can minister in many ways to them, and then to be of service to those who are cut off when convalescing from the outside world, except that they may receive one visitor once a week, is indeed a privilege. Above and beyond this, when one is commissioned with the Gospel of Jesus Christ, what a vast field is here! Our patients almost universally declare that they are Protestants, but go to no church, or, if they go at all, they say so on the strength of having attended some church years ago. Often opportunities come to lead a man or woman back to a proper conception of duty to God. They are not bad people, simply careless and indifferent, and how often have they said that they never dreamed of meeting a clergyman in a "pest-house." The Chapel services teach them their individual worth in the estimation of Christ, and the fact that the Church will not let them die without a chance to realize their indifference and sin gives them a larger idea of the Master.

The above is all for the patients who regain their health. Some there are who do not go back to the duties of this life, but

here pass away, and are taken directly from the morgue to the cemetery, because the departmental regulations forbid the relatives taking the remains home or having a public funeral. But the Burial Office is said over every Protestant patient who dies in these hospitals. With the coffin hermetically sealed, and with only one or two relatives and friends about, generally in the open air, the service is read, and the body committed to its last resting place. Great satisfaction is exhibited because a clergyman is available to do this for those who have lost their loved ones.

In this connection I want to write of one case where the Chaplain was extremely *persona non grata*. It was the father of a little child who had died with diphtheria who objected to any religious ministrations whatever. The mother was distracted by her husband's attitude, regretting that she had never had her boy christened, even though her husband did oppose it. I tried to persuade the father, who was a rabid Socialist, to permit me to read the Burial Service, but he would have none of it. I had to desist, therefore, but found an opportunity, before they left, to tell the mother that I had baptized her child in my regular hospital rounds before he died. It was some partial comfort to her. Such bitterness I have never seen before.

I recall how, last Christmas Eve, while I was going around with the toys and gifts for the trees in each ward, I was hurriedly called to another baby with diphtheria. The father and mother were present, and they begged me to baptize the child before it died. It passed away almost immediately and was buried the day after Christmas. A sad holiday truly for those parents.

How shall I pick out the notable cases of the past year? There are so many that I hardly know which ones to choose. There are several which I am going to tell, and the first is that of a woman who had scarlet fever. She was a Romanist, and I made it plain that I would do anything I could for her, but she must ask me first, so that no aspersions could be cast upon my actions. She had been a clerk in a department store, but being a widow had no home, and was boarding her baby with strangers in Harlem. At her request I wrote to her brother up the State

for money with which to pay the baby's board bill, already in arrears, but did not receive enough to settle the entire bill. It did not seem to me that the mother had any prospects of employment after her discharge, but as the folks uptown became more and more insistent that the whole bill should be met, I volunteered to advance her the money, hoping that somehow or other she could repay me. She did, however, because she secured a position here as maid and paid me as she could. She removed her baby to this neighborhood then, took care of it herself during the day and left it with neighbors at night while she worked. Not for long, though, for the little one was brought here with diphtheria and soon died. I helped her to bury it, since no one else would, and she has repaid every penny. She was certainly grateful for what had been done for her.

Another case of an English gentlewoman. She had married a worthless sort of a scamp, who deserted her at the birth of her second baby. This infant was sent to an institution, while she tried to eke out an existence by teaching music. Both she and her elder girl "took" measles and were brought to the Reception Hospital. Her spirit was all gone and she had but little strength to battle with the disease and its complications. She passed away, leaving the two children. Her brother was found, who managed to get from his father in England money with which to bury her, but he, the father, completely repudiated any responsibility to care for the children. The brother took the elder one into his home, but the other one, through the endeavors of his wife, had to be placed in a Roman institution. How I did wish at that time for the orphan asylum of our own Church which my friend, the Chaplain of Bellevue, is trying so hard to secure. The husband cannot be found, and letters to his family in England, who are abundantly able to rear the children, elicit no hope of assistance—rather blank refusal.

Since we have had but very few cases of small-pox during the past year, and only one or two at a time, they have been kept here at Reception Hospital rather than at Kingston Avenue Hospital. I have ministered to them all, and of one I have already written in the MISSION NEWS. Another case, very sim-

ilar to that other one of which I have written, came here lately. He came from an English trading steamer and had the disease in its most virulent form. I found he was a Churchman and gave him his Communion on Saturday afternoon and he died Sunday evening. I managed to get from him his brother's address, and he came down, but only to bury him. As he could not spare the time nor the money to remain here in New York to collect the burial expenses from the steamship company, I undertook to do so for him. The undertaker whom he was directed to employ charged him an outrageous price which, upon competent advice, I found I never could have recovered from the company, and I only succeeded in getting their agent to settle for about half of the amount. This money I sent him as soon as I received it, and this with his brother's wages, for which he has put in a claim through the British Consulate, will almost repay his outlay for the burial. I write this because the steamship company would gladly have buried the man "decently." His brother's ignorance was quickly taken advantage of, and, going to the undertaker to whom he was sent, he had to pay the man's charges. He could ill afford to contract such a bill, but now he has nearly been repaid.

Thus we go from case to case, lifting, helping and ministering. We do not try to make Episcopalians, only to present Jesus Christ to sick and suffering souls. He it is who comforts and blesses. Occasionally we can win some one to our own Church, for last Lent one of our nurses, a Baptist, sought instruction, and was confirmed by Bishop Greer. Another one, while being prepared, had to leave and go to her home in Wales on account of the death of her father.

The gifts for the Chapel which have been received in response to appeals during the year have been a brass and oak altar rail, given anonymously, a hymn-board, an alms-box and a silver baptismal shell for ward baptisms. For the complete furnishing of the Chapel there are still needed a new lectern, a prayer desk, a credence table and a set of colored Bible markers. Gifts of books of good fiction for the library in the scarlet-fever building would be more than acceptable.

Lincoln Hospital.

REPORT OF THE REV. FLOARDA HOWARD,
Chaplain.

After another year of service at this institution, which is in the main for the use of colored people, we are permitted to make our annual report. It might seem as if there were little new to relate here, where a few hours in each week are given to a number of elderly people whose lives are one monotonous round. For it is mainly in the old folks' home ward that our time is occupied. In this department there are 224 inmates. But even here new things are brought to our attention, incidents and personalities that time and contact have impressed upon the heart and mind. For when the same faces are seen week after week, the same broken and tottering bodies, and the same feeble and quavering voices are heard, the attention is attracted to characters that shine out among their associates, even among the poor, forgotten inmates of a large charitable hospital.

For an instance: at the two o'clock Wednesday service one old lady who has been in the hospital for more than sixteen years is moved in a rolling chair right under the platform. She is Mrs. Singleton, and may be well said to constitute the choir of Lincoln Hospital. She is a singer with a voice sweet and strong. She leads in all the hymns and responses. She attends every service, and the Chaplain presented her for confirmation two years ago. Mrs. Singleton is not only an excellent Churchwoman, but she serves also as a bureau of information for the Chaplain, calling attention to those who are in the greatest need of visitation or the sacrament of Holy Communion. Surely many good things could be spoken of this devout woman.

Then there are two badly afflicted women, communicants of the Church, who are deserving of notice. Both are incurable

cripples. One is blind. They are great friends. One leads the other into service every week. Both are always bright and cheerful. When the Chaplain goes to their seat to administer the Communion, one holds out the hand of the other to receive the Body of our Lord. In passing out of the Chapel she invariably places her friend's hand in mine for the greeting that I have become accustomed to look for.

Then there is old Ben, who for years was sexton at Hamilton College, and tells about the contact he has had with many scholars and clergymen. His voice rings clearly throughout every service. One day the Chaplain in his discourse referred to Westminster Abbey in London, where he has never been. An old colored woman after service said she enjoyed the sermon because she had been in the Abbey so many times. When a young woman she had been maid to a fashionable lady.

From three to four or five o'clock, upon request, the Chaplain always visits the wards. There many are bedridden, and have been for years. When you stop at one bed you must say something to nearly every one in the ward. A Scotch woman had been confined to bed for a year. How she welcomed a prayer or Holy Communion! To our surprise, she was wheeled into service last week and so thankful was she that she desired a prayer of thanksgiving to be said before the congregation.

Occasionally a little infant is brought in from the maternity ward to be baptized. Either Miss Fosdick, our organist, or Miss Fitch, a member of the Board of Lincoln Hospital, prevails upon the mother to have this done. One girl, Clara, who worked in the laundry, was asked very often to have her baby baptized, but it seemed to be impossible to make her see the necessity for doing so. At last one day the baby became sick and Clara brought it into the Chapel for baptism. Not long after I was called upon to read the Burial Service over baby Celestina, as she was named. No doubt when the service was being conducted in the dreary morgue of the hospital in the presence of two or three persons, a feeling of satisfaction came to the mother for having taken the step toward baptism.

Thanksgiving and Christmas are two big days in our Chapel.

church? I want to attend the services when I return to my home." I answered: "I am not connected with any parish, but this hospital is my church, and you are a member of my congregation as long as you are here. You cannot now attend the church of your choice, but the Church of the Living God and of His Christ comes to you through my ministrations." Many are surprised to learn that there is a Chaplain connected with the institution, that he makes daily visitations, seeing each patient as soon as possible after his admission. "It is indeed a great comfort," said an old lady patient, "to know that there is a clergyman who may be seen at any hour, and, although it may only be the daily good-morning, yet I know that I am not forgotten by the Church. I know that he is here, that I may call upon him at any time, and that he will look after my spiritual needs."

In addition to this, there is the exercise of the pastoral office beyond the limits of the institution. Many patients, after a few days' treatment, are able to return to their homes. To make but the single call that we may express a hope that convalescence is well established seems a duty, and many times leads to most favorable results. Children are baptized and parents directed and encouraged to attend church. The Rector of the nearest parish is then notified of the visit and of the apparent condition and needs of the family. There is not opportunity to go beyond this, nor is it necessary. The parish, with its various activities, can and will make use of the opportunity thus presented. A wise man recently said, "Hospital service knows nothing of day or night; but each hour points out its duty to the sick and dying." It is also just as true of religious duty—daylight and darkness are both alike. The Chaplain finds the open door of the hospital at whatever hour the call may come. It is the *opportunity*, not the hour, nor the light or the darkness, that opens the way for the message and the blessing which the minister of Jesus Christ is commissioned to bring.

Nursery and Child's Hospital, New York City.

REPORT OF THE REV. SHERWOOD ROOSEVELT,
Chaplain.

In every sense of the word this institution is a real home—a home with those painful restrictions left out which in some instances have made of well-meant charitable enterprises mere institutional routine. A broad and sympathetic philanthropy extends to those in need of the comforts and the true meaning of home life that which must go a long way toward gathering up and straightening out the loose ends of a certain type of domesticity so commonly met with in our city life. Poverty calls for hard sacrifice oftentimes, but when it means the utter lack of those necessities under certain conditions in the domestic life which minister to suffering and helplessness, it demands relief in the shape of a wise and wholly unostentatious benevolence, which, while ministering to the unfortunate, does not depreciate the right to a spirit of personal dignity and pride. It is one thing to toss the coin to the hungry and bid him eat, and it is something quite different to feed him and lift him up out of his poverty, if only for a time, that he may gain spirit to face conditions anew with courage and hope. This Nursery and Hospital grants to mothers and children a home and such consideration and care as physical conditions require. Young motherhood is brought into touch with refinement and directed in a wholesome care and instruction to the little life committed to its keeping, and when it becomes possible to return to the duties and responsibilities of the allotted place in life, there is a broader and clearer vision of the possibility of utilizing the littleness of little things. Straitened circumstances may still continue to call

for continuous sacrifice, but courage gained and hope inspired tend to lift the life out of the old drudgery, making of sacrifice a service of the highest dignity. I have laid some stress on this feature of the work accomplished here, as it points out the opportunity and nature of our mission. We are granted the opportunity of ministering in religious things under the most favorable circumstances. Our visits are anticipated, and every means granted for meeting the spiritual needs of the inmates. Services are held each Sunday afternoon in the Chapel, with an attendance which is very gratifying. I have received many assurances that our ministrations are helpful and timely. Again, as at the close of last year, I acknowledge and express my personal appreciation of the many courtesies shown me by the management of the institution. It would be impossible to extend a more hearty welcome or to co-operate more acceptably.

Fordham Hospital.

REPORT OF MR. EDWARD A. BRAY,
Chaplain.

In location, equipment, efficiency and courtesy of staff and management, we believe Fordham Hospital stands in the front rank of the eleemosynary institutions of New York. The not very old idea that a hospital is a cross between an abattoir and an experiment station is entirely wanting here. Some of the patients may come with misgivings and tremblings, but they are kindly received, and it takes but a little time in the quiet, cheery atmosphere of the place to change their minds and to assure them that they are in good hands. We have heard many expressions of surprise and delight from patients who never before thought of a hospital except with a shudder.

The number of patients ranges from 100 to 150. Fully 60 per cent. are Roman Catholics, most of whom are foreigners. The remaining 40 per cent. are evenly divided between Hebrews and Protestants. During the past year 2,707 patients passed through the hospital, of whom 1,658 were men and 1,049 women. A little over 10 per cent. passed into the Great Beyond. To be exact, 156 men and 104 women died. This low percentage is evidence of the excellent work and care that are characteristic of this institution.

We plan to spend two days each week at this hospital. Our work consists mostly of general visitation. And each time we go we make from fifty to one hundred visits, many of which are but a kind inquiry and a cheery word. This is especially so in speaking to the Roman Catholics and Hebrews, because their own ministers attend to them. Among the Protestants we feel free to spend more time and to enquire more minutely into their circumstances and needs. The work is exceedingly interesting because of the great variety of character and conception we meet, and many cases are absorbingly interesting because of their very seriousness. A few days ago we talked with a young man who was surely failing in the struggle for life. He was a German and inclined to atheism because trained that way. We

asked him about his hope for the future, and found that he was absolutely hopeless. We both became very much in earnest. I told him of Him Who brought life and immortality to light, and Who was present now and waiting to hear his appeal. It seemed a welcome bit of news to him, and with moistened eyes he looked up and offered his first prayer. He assured me as I left him that he saw things in a new light, and that he had committed all to Jesus Christ. When I came for my next visit the nurse stepped up to tell me that Fritz was dead.

We meet many who have neglected spiritual life and some who have made shipwreck of faith. These are usually very glad to talk with the Chaplain, and their stories of struggle and failure are pathetic indeed. What a privilege to be permitted to tell them of infinite forbearance, and to induce them to begin anew. We introduce many of these to the different pastors in the hope that they may again be brought into right relationship with the Church.

We find many splendid examples of intelligent Christian faith and character in these wards. To one who was suffering intense agony we whispered, "All things work together for good to those who love God." And in a moment came the response, "Yes, and my present sickness and pain are among the 'all things.'"

In the maternity ward we found a little Scotch woman, and when we spoke favorably of the baby by her side she said, "Isn't he nice?—and he is my seventeenth child. God is good to me." On inquiring we found that her home is in a basement in a congested part of the city. Her husband earns \$10 per week, and two of the older children earn a little. Yet she faced life bravely, saying, "God will take care of His own." One great Churchman has said, "Our people die well." Be that as it may, it is sure that these noble souls suffer and struggle intelligently and patiently, being rich with that wealth that can always be appropriated. Of what infinite value is this grace that comforts and sustains at all times!

We write many letters, render many little services of a confidential nature, and believe that every hour spent at Fordham Hospital is well spent.

City Institutions on Randall's Island.

REPORT OF THE REV. SHERWOOD ROOSEVELT,
Chaplain.

The services required of the Chaplain on Randall's Island differ so largely from all other institutional work that no precedent can be followed in making a report. Conditions change from day to day so that it is not possible to take up yesterday's problems, and seek for a solution to-day. We must be contented with the effort, having faith that He in whose Name we go forth will in some way and in some measure bless. Without this hope we are helpless and weak indeed. We feel more and more the force and meaning of that awful fact, that it is the *negative side* of human life with which we have to deal, the absence of mental capacity to grasp and understand even the simplest truth. This defines and limits our ministrations. The feeble-minded are always children, and must be ministered to as children who can never grow beyond childish things. The impression that pleases and brings a sense of comfort remains to lighten and brighten their lives. A kind word is never forgotten, and the gift of a picture-book is valued as priceless.

A small percentage of those committed to our care are in no sense feeble-minded, but are classified as crippled in limb or suffering with eye or skin trouble. Their mentality is normal, and they are as capable of receiving instruction as any healthy child. These are brought under the proper influence, and every opportunity given and made use of for advancement in practical education. If there is a possibility of a child, no matter how crippled, becoming useful to itself or others, it is trained in that direction, so that in years to come it may lessen the burden of

maintenance and add to the joy of knowing some degree of independence.

We have a neat and commodious Chapel, where services are held each Sunday morning at nine o'clock. The service is always bright and cheery, for the children love to sing, keeping the time with remarkable accuracy. New windows of pleasing color and design have been placed in the Chapel through the kindness and generosity of Mrs. Dunphy, the Superintendent. We here record our appreciation of her thoughtfulness, as also for many other courtesies extended as timely and graciously. I sincerely hope that the kind friends who have sent the picture-books and cards will continue to remember our work this coming year.

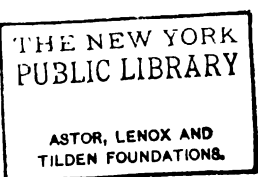
The Work in the City Prisons.

The Society maintains the Protestant chaplaincies in the following prisons. The list also gives the dates when the chaplaincies were established, and the cost of their maintenance for the coming year.

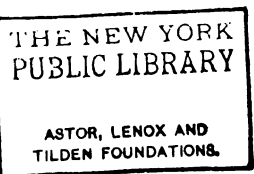
City, Centre and Franklin Sts.	1861	\$ 1,095.
Penitentiary, Blackwell's Island.	1861	1,095.
Jefferson Market, 125 Sixth Ave.	1865	95.
Yorkville, 153 East 57th St.	1868	95.
Harlem, Sylvan Place and 121st St.	1867	95.
Workhouse, Blackwell's Island.	1860	810.
Workhouse, Branch, Riker's Island.	1903	540.
Workhouse, Branch, Hart's Island.	1897	315.
N. Y. City Reformatory, Hart's Island.	1905	315.
House of Refuge, Randall's Island.	1894	339.

**Your contributions may be designated for any
department of this work.**











THE PENITENTIARY.



THE CITY PRISON.
THE PRISON CHAPELS.

The City Prison.

REPORT OF THE REV. CHARLES P. TINKER,

Chaplain.

Settling foundations and gaping walls caused in part by the shifting bottom of the "Old Collect Pond" and in part by diggings connected with the subway loops—these are not the chief titles to distinction of our City Prison and its neighbor, the Criminal Courts Building—twin machines for the turning out of the grist of justice. These minor incidents may provoke more curiosity and create a larger sensation, but they will soon pass. Our eyes should focus upon the Bridge of Sighs, connecting these two great structures. Because upon this covered way 18,500 pairs of human feet travel on to their earthly destiny each year—after having had sentence pronounced upon them according to law.

A court sentence pronounced by a trial judge cannot fail to produce a crisis in every prisoner's life. Happy, therefore, is the man who meets him before and after this upheaval, and points the way. And thrice happy he who, having pointed the better way, has the joy of seeing the tried man follow it to the very end. That happy man is the Prison Chaplain.

As a rule, every man awaiting trial in this house of detention, known as the "Tombs," crosses the Bridge of Sighs three times at least. He crosses it to make his pleading, to submit to examination or to stand trial, and at last to receive sentence. Meanwhile he remains behind iron gratings within a single room, which, were it not for the gratings, would not be unlike a hall bedroom of a modern flat. More than one-half a Chaplain's time is spent here daily in direct contact with each man, visiting each cell three times a week and often conversing with the

younger inmates every day. The method of approach is about as follows: We try to meet the unfortunate man as soon as the "Black Maria" deposits him at the door as he comes in. We want the *first* word with him. If he be a Protestant he is followed directly to his cell and assured of our friendship. Frequently we stay with him until he has made a full and frank confession of his crime. Should he be innocent (as he rarely ever is) we try to protect him to the fullest extent from falling into the hands of worthless attorneys, and if need be furnish him a lawyer of high grade, who may have put himself at our disposal in such cases. Then an effort is made to connect him with his family and pastor; and by all means to persuade him to consent to a meeting between them and the Chaplain at his office, so that all facts can be known and references be had pending a possible suspension of sentence. We then take care that he has a Bible or Prayer Book. If he is ill, the prison doctor is notified. If he needs clothing, that is supplied. We give him stationery, uplifting books from the public library, and start him on his daily round of good prison habits so that he feels that already he is started in the better life and may look for immediate signs of God's forgiveness and blessing. On Sunday morning at ten he meets us for Morning Prayer and Sermon, and is encouraged to pass on his inspirations if any have been received. This he often does, and it is not at all uncommon to find him working for hours on his Bible study in order that he may not miss all which God may have for him in this chastisement. Time and again we have had prisoners seize our hand upon release, or even upon going to a long sentence, and say, "Chaplain, I thank God for the experience I have gained in this place. I somehow have the feeling that had I not had this I might have done so much worse a thing in the years to come. Believe me, I shall the rest of my days keep the three rules which you have given me: Keep myself close to mother, read the Bible daily, and say the prayer which my reading prompts; and never make excuse why I cannot attend church at least once each week until I die, unless too ill to go."

Next in importance to this is the Chaplain's effort to so care-

fully prepare the case of a young first offender (where the offence is not too grave) that the trial judge will see his way clear to suspend sentence upon a full confession of guilt and promise of amendment. This gives the offender a chance of "making good" under competent parole for five years without being sent to the degrading influences of a penitentiary. Our judges have been most reasonable toward us in all such efforts, and up to this hour we do not know of one case where the probationer has fallen again. They are often put under the watch-care of our strongest and most capable rectors, where, as a rule, we have reason to think they are safe.

We can show an *honor roll* of twenty-five men who have started with such correct notions of their duty, and have improved so much in their conduct, and are so highly commended by their employers, where we have found them situations since last Christmas, that they cause us no anxiety whatsoever. There must be twice that number who are all right whom we have been privileged to help. For reports come in daily of men whom we had lost sight of for the time. But we now find them driving good teams, selling goods over the counter, and, in some cases, in the employ of the United States Government. Of course, it should be said that about one-third of the men who come to us are not proven guilty and go out to freedom exonerated. But such a ratio of lives saved as indicated above might be a respectable showing in any parish. We say no word to disparage parochial work; indeed, that preventive and constructive work which each of our churches and Sunday-schools is carrying on is the most productive of lasting and widespread results of any form of religious work. But in its own way results show that work among criminals is positively valuable and definitely encouraging.

Finally, the "follow-up" campaign, which we aim to make systematic, is of almost equal importance to the other methods employed for helping our men. As far as possible effort is made to receive accounts of prosperity, together with important facts touching their family life at definite times after leaving prison. The first report is expected at the end of the first month, the

second at the end of the third month, and thereafter every six months. Certain ones are reporting weekly. Then, too, rectors are frequently informing us of their progress.

There is almost nothing which the prisoner does not feel free to ask us to co-operate in. His family may be on the verge of being dispossessed. Now and then we care for the wife and babies at St. Barnabas' House.

Occasionally a man's position needs to be held for him until after he is exonerated; landlords are now and then persuaded to grant days of grace until the unfortunate tenant can pay the rent; reconciliations are effected among members of the family, and long lost boys restored to their mothers.

The man most benefited is the Chaplain himself. The rebound is stimulating, refining, uplifting. And only eternity will tell how encouraging.

The Penitentiary, Blackwell's Island.

REPORT OF THE REV. CHARLES P. TINKER,
Chaplain.

Laymen confess to me their dense ignorance of prisons and the work of their chaplains. All chaplains look alike to them, they say; and why should not all prisons look alike? Is there essentially any difference between them? And cannot any broken-down minister become a successful missionary there? Are not all jails, penitentiaries, reformatories and State's prisons at bottom the same? Are not all of them merely places of punishment? And clergymen have just as frankly confessed their ignorance. But upon actual contact with the problem and with those who are working upon it, they graciously exclaim: "It is really worth while. The problem is so vast and so varied that we feel now as if we would like to devote our lives to it." Indeed, there is a distinct difference between the "Tombs" and the Penitentiary. We have elsewhere described the "Tombs" as a house of detention for citizens awaiting trial for crimes of which they may or may not be guilty. The Penitentiary, on the contrary, is an institution for the safe keeping of convicts who have been found guilty before the law in offences which call for no sentence longer than one year and perhaps a fine additional. Not only for safe-keeping are they held, but for purposes of correction—shall I add and for "punishment"? The traditions of the place are that it is solely a place of punishment where guilty men are supposed to have expiated their small crimes, after having learned more or less perfectly how to commit larger ones by having been thrown amongst all kinds of petty-offenders who at odd moments and against the rules have chosen to retail the foolish stories of their adventures. If the tradition

be correct then the system should be improved. The wonder is that conditions are no worse. All appointments are subject to political control from the Warden's down to the humblest guard that wields a club. Most of the salaries are so small as almost to encourage ignorance and graft. The marvel is that there is so little graft, so much intelligence, so little brutality and so much respect shown to religion. Indeed, at the present writing, conditions are probably as free from abuses as ever before in the history of the institution. But the system should be changed and made educational. Most every criminal under our roof is morally under-developed. The vast majority have attended the school of crime in some form from early youth, and scarcely ever have attended any other school which affords ethical training. Educators need to have control of our penal institutions, especially of our country and city penitentiaries, before we can feel that progress is steadily possible.

The most we have been able to do along this line under present conditions was to institute a series of prize essay contests. One of these has already yielded its fruit. Three hundred and fifty men attended the Chapel service when the notice of contest was given. Out of that number ninety-three took part. The judges were to be Mr. John W. Barry, Commissioner of the Department of Correction, and Mr. Hebbard, Commissioner of the Department of Public Charities. The subject of the papers was simply this: "Ten rules of life which if I kept would enable me to build up a successful life upon leaving prison." Six men won the prizes after careful examination of their papers, and these six papers were filled with evidences of the care with which they had listened to the Chaplain's recent sermons on the Ten Commandments, and also of their earnest search after a recipe so sensible and practical as would enable them to do well upon leaving. Some of the winners of the prizes have already gone out into the world and are making their boast that their lives square to their essays and that they will never go back to the old life.

The entire prison family is now numbering only a little over 900. But normally during the winter months the census

reaches the 1,200 mark. Since last December our Chapel congregations have ranged from 265 to 420, according to the census of the prison.

The Roman Catholic, Jewish and Protestant chaplains work together in entire harmony of spirit.

A considerable gain has been made in the effort to help these men upon discharge. We now have access to a considerable fund for aiding ex-convicts. And equally encouraging has been the action of St. Bartholomew's Church in passing over to me a substantial amount of money with which I can aid prisoners while in prison and their families as well. This need had become an excessive burden by reason of the desire of many prisoners to take up improving studies and to save their families from extreme suffering during their term of imprisonment. Then, too, certain permitted delicacies and conveniences have been brought within reach.

I wish here to acknowledge the remarkable helpfulness in the work of both prisons of Dr. Beverly Robinson, Mr. C. W. Fash, Mr. Ralph W. Bain, Miss Falconer and Mr. J. W. Dale; and also of the splendid Altar Guild which has kept our altars in the best of condition. Miss Brown, Secretary of the Circulating Department of the Public Library of New York, has supplied us with nearly 1,000 volumes of the best literature; and several associations and a host of individuals have kept us supplied with periodicals.

Our one need now is that some kind friend will send to the Treasurer of our Society \$1 per week to keep our altars supplied with flowers. A prisoner sees home, his mother, and God in flowers on God's altar.

Jefferson Market, Yorkville and Harlem Prisons.

REPORT OF MR. THOMAS H. TOPPING,
Lay-reader.

The usual Sunday afternoon services at these three prisons have been continued without interruption during the past year.

The attendance has been about the same as during many years, with some slight difference due to the introduction of the night court.

All sorts and conditions of people in trouble are among those that are ministered to. At no place is the many-sided Gospel of Christ more applicable in its remedial power.

Our service at Jefferson Market has been greatly helped by the assignment of Miss Stahl in charge of the music. Simple music, well rendered, is exceedingly effective in work of this character.

As opportunity served, I have interested myself in cases seeking special help, but I have found cases calling for intervention rare indeed. The trouble is nearly always in the person, and the remedy is to apply the Gospel to him or her, aided by such human interest, sympathy and help as the missionary can bring to bear.

Large quantities of religious literature are used in the work. In all, we reach about 5,000 souls.

The New York Infant Asylum.

REPORT OF THE REV. FREDERICK W. CORNELL,
Chaplain.

The Chaplain has only to report that he has held evening services every Sunday, with the exception of the four warm months of the summer, for the past year, and the attendance has usually taxed the capacity of the room used as a Chapel. There have been a good many infant baptisms and the Chaplain is always ready to respond to an emergency call. Very few, however, come to him from this institution.

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THE WORKHOUSE—BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.

The Workhouse, Blackwell's Island.

REPORT OF THE REV. FREDERICK W. CORNELL,
Chaplain.

The Workhouse is the same hard problem as of old. The time is approaching when conditions in the city with cold weather and lack of employment will fill this prison to the limit of its capacity. Out of this great number (1,600) there are some, even many, who can be helped both temporally and spiritually, and it is the Chaplain's business to find them.

Many, during the past year, have made promises of amendment upon going out, and at the time they were very often sincere, I am sure, and when as time passes they do not return as prisoners, one has a very strong hope that they have kept the promise; but when it is remembered that it is drink that brings most of them here, and the manifold temptations that surround them in the only life that they know, one is not surprised that the great majority of them return again and again. We gain a wider charity, a larger pity, but we lose to a great degree the hope that any great number will have the strength to amend their lives.

We are glad to report vastly improved conditions in the Chapel. Heretofore when the Roman Catholics had finished Mass the doors of the altar—it was boxed in—were closed, and a stand, which by no courtesy could be called an altar, or holy table, was placed in front of it, the cross upon it, and we were ready for service. Now we have seats with reversible backs, a very dignified altar in the end of the Chapel opposite to that of the Roman Catholics, and our service is as churchly as possible under other conditions.

This happy change has been accomplished by the efforts of the City Mission Altar Guild, Mrs. Fiske having charge of its

work here, and I feel that I cannot sufficiently thank the Guild and Mrs. Fiske for their labors in our behalf.

Our attendance seems small, but there are some good reasons: First, as I said in my report for the Metropolitan Hospital, Protestants are not good church goers. Secondly, the cells are large barracks, containing sometimes as many as thirty men and they read, talk, play cards, and find many ways of passing the time without going to church; and besides, the officers insist that we have as many as we can expect in consideration of the small proportion of Protestants. In any case we will do our best to extend the work of the Church.

The Branch Workhouse, Riker's Island.

REPORT OF THE REV. FLOYD S. LEACH,

Chaplain.

Prison work among our common workhouse prisoners is very much the same the year round. About the only difference is in the different men that come to us. Our men are practically all of the so-called vagrant class, and most of them are under the technical charge of vagrancy, which may mean anything from a poor man in reverses, so that he is obliged to appeal to the courts for assistance to get his daily bread, to a man who may have committed a most heinous crime and nothing could be produced by way of evidence to convict him. Nevertheless, most of the men are already pretty well known to the courts. An attempt has been made in the last year to study these men, with a view to finding out the underlying causes which have brought them to their present condition, and this has shed a considerable light on preventive means, but little on remedial methods. The great barrier in the way of constructive work with these men is that there is so little to work on as a rule. At times, however, there is enough manhood to form a basis for work, but

even then we are greatly handicapped by a lack of agencies to deal with the discharged prisoner properly.

Our Sunday services are comparatively well attended and entered into with a good deal of enthusiasm. Our census has ranged from about ninety in the summer to about 275 in the winter, showing habits of making the workhouse a kind of winter hotel. Most of these men know the Bowery missions very well, but have not been reached and effectually helped by the kind of work that has been done by them, nor can our work for a few months accomplish much. Still there are cases where our work bears almost surprising results, and it would be very unfair to say that our work is either fruitless or discouraging.

Occasionally we find a man who ought not to be in prison, and we are able to put him on his feet and get him straightened out. Such was the case of one colored man who had been deserted by his wife, who was living with another man. He had found out where she was living and went to call on her for an explanation. As soon as he came in she had him arrested and imprisoned, and then she left the city. After verifying the facts and securing assurances from his former employer that the man was worthy and that his position was still open for him, an application to the committing magistrate brought his release and placed him back in society as a good, law-abiding citizen, from whom good reports have since been coming.

Other instances like the following are not uncommon. A young Englishman got into bad company, and, it being impossible to prove any definite charge against him, he was committed to the workhouse on a charge of vagrancy. I looked up his case and found that nothing could be done for him, and he simply served his time without any further requests for favors. Some time after his discharge he wrote me, asking for an interview. This was arranged, and proved to be a case where a troubled, humiliated conscience needed guidance and advice as well as a trusted friend. He needed the Church and realized it, so he was put into the hands of one of our city clergy to carry on the work that was inspired by our prison work and services.

Other instances come along this same line, where a man will ask for a Prayer Book after discharge, or refer to an inspiration to live better which he had received in the service in the prison. Many such instances can be enumerated, but our work does prove worth the while in the results that we can see ourselves, to say nothing of the results that are wholly unseen by us.

Practically all of the men who come to us are those who have known little or nothing of the Church and her clergy, or have become estranged for years, principally through neglect. In such men are to be found all kinds of misconceptions and distrusts. The Chaplain makes a special effort to become personally acquainted with all in the belief that a personal relation with such men is the most effective way of opening their eyes to true Christianity. Thus we believe that the command to visit the prisoner is done in our Lord's way and will yield the greatest results.

The Branch Workhouse, Hart's Island.

REPORT OF MR. EDWARD A. BRAY,
Chaplain.

The number of men at this institution changes with the seasons. During the summer months there are from two to three hundred, in winter, from five to six hundred. The number is smaller this year than for several years past. The business uplift of the country is supposed to account for this, the men more readily finding employment. Idleness multiplies and gives keenness to temptation, and, no doubt, is a fruitful source of crime. Then, again, the older and less skilful of the employees are first to be discharged in dull times, and many of these, in their destitution and discouragement, give themselves up to the authorities that they may find food and winter quarters. Many are homeless cripples. Other scores are weighted down with the terrible harvest, the sowing for which was done in former years. These are unable to work, and are eking out an existence, wait-

ing for the Potter's Field. Many are able-bodied and bright of mind, and are here for the punishment of their crimes.

We have a hospital and a regular physician. Under his care there are at all times between twenty-five and fifty persons. There are about thirty-five women at the other end of the island who are kept there for work in the laundry.

The Chaplain ministers to this varied company in many ways; he writes a great many letters for them, does many errands, meets them personally, hears their sad tales, preaches to them every Sunday, and tells them of the Christ who is "able to save to the uttermost." They are apparently appreciative of the efforts made to help them, and we feel that we are not laboring in vain.

One man, who has squandered a fortune, and in so doing has wrecked body and mind and sunk to the lowest depths, wrote his aged mother in Boston that he has found a new life in Christ, and as soon as his term expires he will come home and minister to her comfort as long as she lives. We received a letter from his mother expressing her joy over what has happened. Another, who had become a common drunkard, had lost his position and was estranged from his family, was released some time ago. Before leaving he assured me that he would endeavor to live a Christian life. I wrote to his former employer asking him to reinstate him, which he did. A few weeks ago a letter came from him saying, "I am working at my old job, and am living with my family again, and we are very happy." We might mention many other such incidents, but these are sufficient to show that "while there is life, there is hope." We have secured employment for some of the men and, as far as we know, they are doing well.

The Potter's Field is here, and more than 161,000 are buried there. Using our beautiful service we bury about one hundred each week, most of whom are unknown.

Many thanks to the friends who sent us a box of Bibles! They were in great demand, and we often find the men reading them. We have had requests for many more. The magazines are eagerly sought, and we are delighted to see a new box of them arrive.

The House of Refuge, Randall's Island.

REPORT OF THE REV. SHERWOOD ROOSEVELT,
Chaplain.

The past year has been a season of uninterrupted service, the way graciously and courteously opened and every assistance given for ministering to the boys coming immediately under our care. In many instances opportunity has been offered for helping those who naturally look to other spiritual teachers, that is, I spend each Saturday afternoon with the boys on the playground, and as opportunity offers get into conversation with any one who will converse with me. I hear, of course, only the boy's side of his story, but on the first Saturday of the month, parents and other relatives are permitted to visit the institution, and in meeting them I am able to verify what has already been told me as well as to get at certain facts which very materially help in assisting the boy to better things.

I feel that I ought to record here in justice to a large percentage of the boys sent to this institution, that they are the offspring of circumstances. Consider the conditions out of which many have come. The law is very gentle and courteous where it defines delinquency as "insufficient guardianship." At best it is only a definition which is made use of to cover a set of circumstances which make it well nigh impossible for the average youth to set his face toward the things which round out a character built up upon a standard of purity and honesty. He takes his standard from the standard of the life around him, and even conscience will bend to the influence of such an education. We do not wonder that we find the boy with his sympathies and inclinations in accord with the life which he has lived, which he has seen others living and in which he has been compelled to live. This has been his education, and it sticks until

habits are formed which mark and define life as he sees and understands it. He is not a criminal from choice, but a criminal from circumstances—insufficient guardianship. The State wisely steps in and says we must throw around this boy a guardianship which will overcome this, not by punishing for being found in evil circumstances—a bad inheritance—but by introducing wholesome surroundings, giving a new guardianship which shall remould and fit by nature for a life of decency. It is not a process of unlearning, but one of learning aright, of taking up the things neglected and so making them a part of a life that gets too large, too wholesome, too masterful and resourceful to fall back into the old ways. The view from the heights is not that of the lowlands, nor will the one who now sees from above be inclined to descend into the shadows, his vision has been broadened and he will never be contented—never be his true self until he knows of the things which lie beyond, and when he reaches the things which are beyond he will have forgotten the way that leads backwards. This is something of that which is being accomplished at the House of Refuge. The boy is saved from his old self, taught to strive for the place in the world which of right belongs to him, and which he may fill with credit to himself, his fellow-man and his God, anything short of this is unworthy the gift of life.

A Sunday-school is held each Sunday morning at nine o'clock by several young men, members of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, who come from neighboring city parishes. A Church service follows at ten-thirty, which is always well attended by the officers and others of some official connection with the institution. Some things have been definitely accomplished; some others are in process of adjustment, and in all directions the outlook is very bright and hopeful.

The New York City Reformatory.

REPORT OF MR. EDWARD A. BRAY,

Chaplain.

The work was sadly interrupted this year by the death of the Rev. Mr. Camp, in July. In the six months of his chaplaincy he had won the love and esteem of the officers and inmates, and worthily so, for he was a pastor of rare gifts and graces. The remarkable consecration of his fine abilities, ripe scholarship and broad experience to this peculiar and difficult task was and is an inspiration to all concerned. It has been given to but few, to see so clearly the real conditions and needs of this class of people, and to apply with such dignity and simplicity that only and sufficient cure for it all—the Gospel of Jesus Christ. His death was keenly felt, and his work there will not soon be forgotten.

My report must of necessity be brief and imperfect, since I have been there but a few months, a part of this time as substitute.

The number of young men at this institution ranges from one hundred to three hundred, and, under a new rule, they are never committed for less than six months. A system of numbers is used to indicate their deportment while there, and no boy is supposed to have gained his freedom until he has eighteen hundred marks to his credit. If well behaved they receive ten marks per day, and continued good conduct will show three hundred per month, giving them the required eighteen hundred in six months.

Large cards, giving a list of offences and the penalties, in loss of marks, are hung about the buildings, and no doubt this ever-present warning has a deterrent effect; but the young men work

in gangs, and are thrown together in the dormitories, and, notwithstanding the fact that they are constantly under the eyes of keepers, it is not strange that they frequently transgress, and so lose their marks, thus extending their imprisonment, in some cases to a full year. Recently one young man lost fifteen hundred marks for a serious offence, and was obliged to begin over again. Last Sunday one came to tell me that he had "had a scrap," and would not be released in time for Christmas, but must remain another month. His "scrap" cost him three hundred marks.

During 1908 there were four hundred and ninety-six young men sentenced to the Reformatory. Of these two hundred and seventy-five were Roman Catholics, one hundred and twenty-seven Hebrews, and ninety-four Protestants. Three hundred and sixteen were born in the United States; the remaining one hundred and eighty came from nineteen different countries, with Russia and Italy in the lead, the former furnishing fifty-seven and the latter forty-four. The figures for 1909 will not vary much from those of 1908.

The Chaplain spends three days per week at Hart's Island, and a large part of this time is devoted to the Reformatory. The services each Sunday are well attended, and the worship is apparently hearty. The singing is especially inspiring, and the beautiful services of our church seem exactly fitted for these occasions. They are thoroughly enjoyed. During the past few weeks twenty-one of the young men have asked that they be received into the Church, declaring their determination to henceforth live a "godly, righteous and sober life."

I was interested to learn that they had formed a sort of mutual aid society among themselves, for the purpose of watching over and advising each other. They had a few rules with penalties attached. Anyone guilty of blasphemy is fined a piece of bread, which is taken from his evening meal. For other offences they lose the remainder of the bread, or the coffee, or both. They are very much in earnest in all this. It is cheering to see these boys struggling to put their better selves in control. One bright young man who left the institution a few weeks ago, told his parents he wanted to be a clergyman, and asked to be

sent to college with this in view. The delighted mother wrote asking me to advise her in the matter.

The Chaplain has secured positions for many of the young men who have left the Reformatory. This is not an easy task. Six months at Hart's Island is not an assuring commendation. We have to just about guarantee the boy, in order to get him the job. This may seem a little risky, but so far not one has been untrue to his pledge. We receive many letters of appreciation from parents and employers, and from the young men themselves. These are our real compensations.

We very much need a church building. At present we worship in a room used through the week for the purposes of the institution, and the men do not enter this place for worship with the thoughtfulness and reverence with which they would enter a church. Irreverence is a prevailing fault here, and they sadly need the lessons that such hallowed surroundings would afford.

Here is a fine opportunity for some one to build a memorial church "to the glory of God," and to the memory of some son or friend who has been taken to the Church that is perfect.

We acknowledge the kindness of the friends who have been sending us the boxes of books and magazines, and wish to assure them that they are doing much good. We could use more to advantage. The friends who sent the good things for Thanksgiving, will also please accept the thanks of all who shared in the feast.

The Work at Other Places.

The Society maintains the Protestant chaplaincies in the following Institutions and Departments. The list also gives the dates when the chaplaincies were established and the cost of their maintenance for the coming year.

City Home for Aged, Blackwell's Island. 1861..... \$ 3,900.
(Including the maintenance of our Chapel of the Good Shepherd).

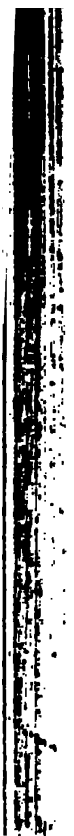
City Farm Colony, Staten Island. 1906..... 200.

Immigrant Station, Ellis Island. 1906..... 3,350.

Fire Department. 1904.

Police Department. 1906.

**Your contributions may be designated for any
department of this work.**



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CHAPEL OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

CITY HOME FOR THE AGED—BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.

The New York City Home for the Aged and Infirm, Blackwell's Island.

The Chapel of the Good Shepherd.

REPORT OF THE REV. I. W. BEARD,

Minister-in-Charge.

I find, in looking over my journal of work for the past year, the frequent record, "The usual routine." Such a record reminds us that much, and the most important work of the world is routine work. Where should we be as a city if the conductors and motormen of our street cars should go on strike? "Keep out of ruts" is only a half truth. The record "usual routine" also suggests that nothing startling has occurred on that day. Its frequent recurrence makes the task of rendering an interesting annual report a difficult one. Yet, when we stop to consider, much of all ministerial work is routine. Very much time is spent in talking. We are to command, rebuke, exhort, advise, direct, sympathize, console and comfort such as need such service. February 19th I find in my journal an entry which reads: "Very busy week; talking to somebody all the time." If there are any readers of these reports who think the Chaplains of our staff do no work they would be undeceived if they could try only one day of this kind of work. The last eight months of my year have been more or less absorbed in the case of an alcoholic, as we are (wrongly, it seems to me) taught to call the confirmed drunkard. For ten years this man has been coming and going to this institution. Twenty-one times he has been here in these ten years. June 28th he left us, after eight months' total ab-

stinence. Everything that could be done, by kind treatment, counsel and wise advice, was done and accepted by him. As early as July 12th he had reverted to his state of vagabondage. He is a man in perfect health, of strong physique, of more than ordinary ability—a gentleman at heart, a disguised gentleman, disguised in “the shirt of Nessus,” which could only be torn off with a man’s skin. This man is only a sample case. Their name is legion. We cry out, “Lord, how long?” and we seem to cry in vain. We talk about alcoholism, but it is not this—it is a deep-rooted weakness in character which leads a man into drink and keeps him there, in spite of his spasmodic and futile efforts at reformation. There is only one solution to this our greatest problem—sequestration and watchful education of the individual.

To turn to pleasanter subjects. I find every Thursday in my daily record the phrase, “Joseph’s pleasant hour.” Joseph is a very intelligent man and a Christian, tied down to this institution, and, for the most part, to his ward. But every Thursday afternoon without fail he visits me in my office, and we spend a pleasant hour together. It is the one bright spot in his weekly life. He tells me he lives all the week in pleasant anticipation of it and in the thought of it afterward. It is a bright spot in my own life. It is gratifying to do so little a thing and feel that it is so deeply appreciated. Joseph is but one of many that avail themselves of the freedom of my room.

Frank M—— was a Scotchman, an intelligent, skilled compositor. During the great stress of the hard times he was taken up in the street in a state of collapse from starvation—he was too proud to beg. He was sent to Bellevue and thence to us. He never recovered his strength to work. Through kindly advice he put himself in communication with his friends in Scotland, amply able and willing to give him a comfortable, even a luxurious home. On January 2d it was my great privilege to see him on board the Glasgow steamer sailing away for home. If living, he is in comfort. If dead, he is buried with his own in his own country. These things I have written are specimen examples of what all our Chaplains are doing throughout the year. As far as their value in my own work is concerned, I can only

say that year by year we are being knitted together (Chaplain and people) into a network of good fellowship and brotherly feeling. We are getting glimpses of the meaning of "the communion of saints." A little of the burden of institutionalism is being lifted from the hearts of our people through the ministrations of the Church. Put any of us into the Plaza Hotel; give us every privilege that the house affords, on condition we should never leave it, and the bitter irksomeness of our situation after a few months will give us some hint of the feelings that fill the hearts of the inmates of our City Home, adequate though it may be for their daily needs.

The Missionary on Call.

REPORT OF THE REV. HENRY ST. GEORGE YOUNG.

Again I come to the solemn duty of telling to the Church what I have been trying to do in the Lord's Vineyard, during the eventful year now closing.

The corners of the field in which I have gleaned are as follows:

THE NEW YORK CITY FARM COLONY.

Here our Commissioners of Charities took over the Richmond County Farm, at West New Brighton, Staten Island, on which to build homes for the more respectable and able-bodied aged poor. A fair beginning has been the erection of three cottages, on the western slope of the gentle hill, overlooking a broad and lovely landscape. These cottages are designated as A, B and C, of which A is the largest, and houses the aged married couples. Cottage B is for the older women, one of them ninety-one, and C for women who have "borne the burden and heat of the day" in life's busy field of earnest, honest toil. In the three "families" are nearly one hundred souls, whose "bodily temples" are aged and infirm. In these cottages services are held on Sundays, and frequently on Thursdays, thus, A during the first four months, B the following four months, and C the last four months of the year. The dining-rooms, each capable of seating fifty persons, are transformed into chapels by willing helpers when services are to be held therein. Holy Communion is celebrated on the first Sunday morning of each month, and on the great festivals, and administered to the sick in their own rooms. On the mid-farm stand the ancient Rosehill Cottage, the beautiful home of the Superintendent, and the newer buildings, comprising the office of the colony, dormitory, kitchen and dining-room for three

hundred old men. For these there is a Chapel, attached to the Garden Cottage, in which is a family of thirty-eight aged women. In this Chapel the Missionary conducts services on Sundays, visiting the sick in two adjoining infirmary wards, male and female. On Thursdays he visits the sick in the cottages, giving them personal comforts and words of counsel and good cheer. To the superintendents and their assistants our thanks are due, and hereby given, for their courteous services in aid of our work in their various departments. This field is a large one, and in another year will be still greater. Five large pavilions are just being completed, and three others in course of erection, which will accommodate nearly a thousand inmates, making in all nearly fifteen hundred, for whom there should be, for Protestants alone, a resident priest. For the cultivation of Christian fellowship a Church House, with its Chapel, is much needed. I have been told the Commissioners intend to build one for common use, but as the Roman Catholics are 75 per cent. of the community they will necessarily occupy and control the greater portion of both time and space therein. So that the Church House for Protestants will be the more needed.

GOUVERNEUR HOSPITAL.

This institution accommodates 150 bed patients, or about 5,000 per annum, of whom 4,000 are of "Abraham's Chosen Seed," and 1,000 Gentiles. These I visit, as often as I can, from bed to bed, giving them words of counsel, to some the Blessed Eucharist, with many prayers. Here we have no Chapel service, but at my request a band of Gospel workers from the Catherine Street Mission sing Gospel hymns in all the adult wards every Sunday afternoon, to the delight of all, and the spiritual edification of many. When I have them to give the Hebrews gladly accept Scripture portions in Yiddish, as do other non-English-speaking people the Gospels in their languages. These are procured from the American Bible Society at low prices, and the Yiddish Scriptures free, as many as I can use. My days of service here have been forty-three.

NEW YORK HOME FOR CONVALESCENTS.

This is at 433 East 118th Street, and our services are held each Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock. Here, also, it is a privilege to minister.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

In this ancient and great hospital, with its thousands of patients passing in and out, I had the honor and happiness to serve and comfort many, in the enforced absence of the Rev. Father Dyer, till his return in renewed health, the aggregate of days there being fifty-three.

ISABELLA HEIMATH.

Here, in the beautiful Countess of Selerin Memorial Assembly Hall I conduct services and celebrate the Holy Communion twice a month.

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ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.



WHERE THE IMMIGRANT FIRST TOUCHED AMERICA.

ELLIS ISLAND, NEW YORK HARBOR.

Church Work among Immigrants.

REPORT OF THE REV. THOMAS McCANDLESS,

Chaplain.

REV. FERDINAND LUGSCHEIDER,

Assistant.

In even the briefest and most sketchy survey of the history of immigration, and of our Government's dealing with this problem, one is struck by the fact that there has been a great advance in the national sense of responsibility toward these alien multitudes, and of their value for the making of America. From the helter-skelter lack of method in the earlier years, to the exact and painstaking administration of to-day, is a progress that well measures the growth of our national consciousness. Not until about twenty years ago was the immigrant subjected to any more careful or more helpful examination than the curious stare of the aborigines that greeted the first settler. He was dumped, like so much merchandise on the dock, and left to find for himself. There the shipping company's responsibility ended, and the country's care did not begin. And so, till the Government took up this matter in earnest, and set about caring for the immigrant, his story is one of unnecessary hardship and often of cruel wrong.

Nor was the Church, at first, more anxious than the State. It was perhaps inevitable that she should share the same unawareness of the tremendous significance of such a movement, and show toward it the same indifference. But with the earliest governmental attempt to regulate immigration, and to protect the incoming alien, we find the Church, with equal step, striving to minister to her new children, so that, to-day, wherever the in-

spector has been posted, to examine and to guard, you will find the missionary ready to advise and to aid.

Since the report of the Commissioner-General of Immigration is based on figures compiled for the fiscal year ending June 30th, it has been planned that our report hereafter shall cover the year ending on the same date. This will secure accuracy in regard to the numbers of those arriving, admitted and debarred; and will prevent any discrepancy as to the number discharged directly to the care of our own Society. For the year ending June 30, 1909, the total number of aliens admitted at the port of New York was 580,616. The total number debarred and deported during the same period was between five and six thousand, or approximately 1 per cent. of the total applying for permission to land. Of those admitted, 18,380 were English; 18,997 Irish; 8,639 Scotch; 1,104 Welsh; 5,960 French; 19,372 Greek; 620 British West Indies; 1,642 African Black; 662 Turkish, and 46 Japanese. The number is here given only of the races in which we were particularly interested, or whom we aided because there was no accredited representative of their own race stationed at Ellis Island. Of the remaining half-million, most were Russian, Hebrew and Italian; the rest, of every race in Europe and Asia. It may be well to add, that of the entire immigration, by all ports and frontiers into the United States, the above total represents about eleven-thirteenths. It should also be noticed that while the numbers of English and Irish were practically equal, the Irish arriving in the steerage outnumbered the English by three or four to one, an indication that English standards of living are rising above the accommodations of the steerage.

For such of these people as we could reach, our work followed in the main along the lines already reported. But there have also been some extensions of the field covered that merit mention here. It is gratifying to report that our work has received a much more general acknowledgment, and has thus been made more helpful by the clergy abroad, and through their various societies designed to help the emigrant. We receive a constantly increasing number of letters, commending to our care communicants of the Church abroad, who plan to come to the United

States. The S. P. C. K. maintains emigration chaplains at Liverpool and Londonderry, who regularly board outgoing steamers, and distribute cards of commendation to us. And these chaplains are always willing, in turn, to help the unfortunates debarred from landing, and recommended to them by us. The Girls' Friendly Society has also more generally commended its members, travelling third class, to our care.

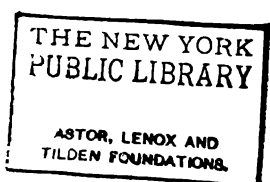
For the year ending October 31, 1909, the Government discharged directly to the care of our Society, 126 persons. Of these 71 were English; 10 Irish; 13 Scotch; 12 Greek; 4 French; 4 Syrian; 2 each, Welsh, German, Finnish, Portuguese and Maltese; and one each, Cuban and West Indian. Also, up to the abolition of the paroling system, three months ago, the Commissioner had entrusted to our care, for longer or shorter periods, 35 more aliens, of whom 18 were English; 6 Irish; 3 Scotch; 6 Greek; and one each, Danish and Canadian. This will show how widely varied were the races we have helped in this one respect.

From the nature of the conditions, our promptest help to the immigrant has been, and must be, to those who have successfully passed the medical and immigration inspectors, but who are temporarily detained because their relatives have not called for them, or because they have no definite address. Large numbers, particularly of English-speaking young men, come to this country, hoping to make their home and fortunes here, but who have neither relatives nor friends on this side of the water. We are always ready to stand sponsor for such cases, to find suitable lodgings and to help them find employment. And in this respect, the representatives of the Y. M. C. A. have always cheerfully co-operated with us. Now and then we find a woman, sitting with her small children, and impatiently awaiting the coming of her husband necessary to secure her release. In such cases a telephone message will often solve the difficulty. We see to it that our own, i.e., English, Irish, Welsh and Scotch Protestant girls are cared for, usually at the splendid home maintained by the women of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Greeks, Syrians, etc., who are otherwise eligible to land, but who have

nowhere to go, are now regarded as Mr. Lugscheider's particular care.

For those detained as objects of "Special Inquiry," we furnish aid as experience has made it seem to their best interest. From the beginning of the administration of the present commissioner, Mr. William Williams, there has been an increased and commendable strictness of investigation into the merits of those desiring to land. The law has been enforced with justice toward the alien himself and toward the general welfare of the country. And after careful study of the present quality of immigration no good citizen would fail to wish even greater vigor in the law itself. However much we sympathize with the hardship deportation inevitably means, especially to those morally worthy, it is our plan never to help an alien by subterfuge or evasion of the law.

Yet there is much that we can do, and the eager appeals we receive to come to them the minute their cases have been officially considered, convinces us that it is well worth while. Listen to a few of their cases and see if you would not deem it, as we do, a privilege to help them where help is possible, if only by sympathy and consolation. Here is a young Welshman, who brings from his rector a letter commending him most highly. He is on his way to an uncle in Colorado, who is wealthy and childless. But the doctors excluded him because of a tubercular swelling on the neck. We have appealed to Washington; his uncle, a citizen, has appeared, and has offered to adopt him and to make over to him \$10,000 in cash and twenty acres of land. All is in vain, and he must return. And here is a little Englishwoman, refined, well-born, but frail in physique, with not a soul in the world to whom she could turn in case of illness or lack of work. In the eyes of the law, she is poor material for our country, so she must return, nearly fifty years old, friendless and practically penniless. Do you wonder that we are glad to be in a position to help her, to advise her to call on the Chaplain in Liverpool, and to write him, commending her to his care? This wholesome Irish peasant girl, who never before had travelled ten miles from her native village, has come in search of the man who betrayed her,





ADMITTED.
ELLIS ISLAND.

under promise of marriage. Her parents don't know of her condition, and have no idea that she is in America. But she must return, and we can arrange with the Chaplain on the other side to see that she gets home safely. One hard-faced girl, who unconcernedly admitted that she had been a prostitute, asked for her fare from Glasgow to London. As she was without funds, she said, and we knew that without our help she would be forced upon the street. But it will be long before we forget the grateful letter she wrote, after reaching home, in which she told of her new and honest life. Some of their stories reveal tragedies too deep, and sorrow too bitter, and sins too shameful for words. But they all need sympathy, and advice, and help.

Mr. Lugscheider, dealing constantly as he does with the Orientals, the Italians and the French, does what is a most interesting part of our work. A year or more ago he helped to find a home and work for two Syrians, who looked like the travel-stained followers of Moses in the wilderness, and who came, like Abraham, from "Ur of the Chaldees." Last Spring he met them, garbed in correct American dress, redolent of prosperity. One is employed in a Syrian bank, the other by a Syrian newspaper. And only the other day a young Frenchman came to thank him for help given not over a year since. Landing penniless, knowing not a word of English, Mr. Lugscheider found him work. In that time he had learned English and saved \$400. Usually, of course, their affairs run far less smoothly, but they all reward his almost infinite patience and sympathy with a warmth of gratitude that is strange to western eyes. And surely, if it is one of the glories of our Church that she teaches man to worship in a tongue "understanded of the people," his work among men of so many tongues cannot be valueless to her.

Our needs for this work may be put in a sentence; a little money, a great many magazines and books, and some clothing for the occasional stowaway, who usually is nearly naked when he arrives.

Some one perhaps will ask, "What need of the Church to do anything where the Government does so much"? For answer, come into these rooms, crowded with poor souls, anxious, per-

plexed, helpless. What official shall the Government detail to hear their stories, their needs, and to answer their questions and give them advice and comfort? That is the Church's work, for body and soul. Nowhere else can one get so near to his fellow-men as in these hours of trouble; nowhere else are to be heard such confessions of error and sin. And who are to do such work, and satisfy such need, other than the representatives of the Church, whose Founder and Lord for an example to us was content to leave His heavenly throne, and here on earth, in a world of sinning and sorrowing men to go "about doing good"?

Fire Department Chaplaincy.

REPORT OF THE REV. EDWARD M. H. KNAPP,
Chaplain.

The day of the fire engine and perhaps of the fire horses is drawing to a close in New York City. For the new high pressure water system has stood the test and has been shown to be the proper method for handling fires in a crowded busy city. It is only a question of time when the present system will be extended to other parts of the city and the engines will be done away with, replaced by the high pressure hose wagon. The automobile high pressure wagon now used in the fire company situated in west Eleventh Street has also stood the test, and the day will soon be here when wagons and trucks will be driven by expert chauffeurs, and the faithful horse will be sent to outlying sections of the city.

All these changes and improvements in the equipment and methods of the department have of course some effect on the fire fighters. First, the new water system makes the danger of large conflagrations exceedingly small. With an almost unlimited amount of water always at hand, fires are easily handled with a comparatively small force of men. Since the installation of the new system there have been very few third alarms sent in. The companies responding on a first alarm handle a fire now with the high pressure which formerly would require the services of apparatus and men of double the number of those who come on one alarm. Secondly, the risk to the fireman is considerably less. For the pressure being so great the fight is conducted from the outside, and the fireman is not in such danger of falling walls and collapsing floors and roofs. There is always enough water. The tower can take care of the upper floors without risking the lives of the men on the fire-escapes and ladders.

During the year just passed there have been some serious fires. Several of them in the high pressure zone. But the number of large fires, especially in this section, has been materially reduced. Casualties and accidents have been reduced to almost the vanishing point, and the proud record and claim of the New York Fire Department to be the best in the world is practically beyond dispute.

In his own humble sphere of usefulness, the Chaplain continues his usual course. There are the sick to be visited, the afflicted to be comforted, the perplexed to be enlightened and encouraged. The same generous and courteous treatment by officers and men had been accorded him, and his duties have been pleasant and helpful on this account. Fortunately, few serious accidents have occurred during the past year. It is a marked contrast to the preceding year, in which there were quite a number of fatal accidents at fires.

Yet there will always be great danger in the fireman's work. Accidents occur without a moment's warning. A back draught, an explosion, an open shaft, unseen in the dark, all these dangers lie in his path. Nothing can tell him beforehand what will occur at any fire to which he responds. It is a life full of risks. He takes his life in his hands and goes forth to do his duty. He is as brave, as unafraid as the soldier marching upon the enemy. He may fall, or he may respond to the next roll call. All honor to these brave fire-fighters, our city's guards, the defenders of our homes!

THE CHARTER.

AN ACT
TO INCORPORATE
**The New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission
Society.**

Passed April 9, 1833.
Amended March 16, 1866.
Amended March 29, 1884.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Gideon Lee, Ogden Hoffman, and William Bard, and their associates, being the present members of the New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, and their successors, are hereby declared to be a body politic and corporate, by the name of the "New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society," and as such shall possess all the general rights and privileges of a corporation, as the same are declared in the third title of the eighteenth chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes.

Sec. 2. The objects of the said Society are declared to be, to provide, by building, purchase, hiring, or otherwise, at different points in the City of New York, Churches in which the seats shall be free, and Mission-houses for the poor and afflicted; and also to provide suitable clergymen and other persons to act as Missionaries and assistants in and about the said Churches and Mission-houses. The said Society may also take by bequest or devise real and personal property, subject to all provisions of law in relation to devises by will, the annual income of which shall not exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 3. The Corporation hereby created shall be subject to all provisions and restrictions contained in the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth sections of the act, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of religious societies," passed 1st April, 1813.

Sec. 4. The members of the Corporation hereby created shall, by their By-Laws, prescribe the number and description of officers to manage its concerns, the duration of their offices, the time and manner of their election, and their duties and powers.

Sec. 5. The Legislature may at any time alter, modify, or repeal this act, which shall be in force from the time of its passage.

BY-LAWS.

Adopted October, 1877.
Amended October, 1887; 1897; 1901;
1903; 1906.

I.

This Society shall consist of the Bishop, and when there shall be one, the Bishop Coadjutor of the Diocese; of the Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the City of New York, whose congregations shall make an annual contribution to its objects; of Patrons, paying to the Treasurer one hundred dollars, or more, at one time; of Life Members, paying twenty-five dollars, or more, at one time; and of Annual Subscribers of not less than five dollars.

The right of voting shall be confined to the male members who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, and who belong to the Protestant Episcopal Church in this Diocese.

II.

Officers.

The Officers of this Society shall be a President, four clerical Vice-Presidents, including the Bishop Coadjutor of the Diocese when there shall be one, *ex-officio*, who shall be the First Vice-President, and the Archdeacon of New York, *ex-officio*, and two lay Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, and a Treasurer.

The Bishop of the Diocese shall be the President of the Society, *ex-officio*, with a right to vote on all questions requiring the suffrages thereof.

The Vice-Presidents, the Secretary, and the Treasurer, excluding the Vice-Presidents, *ex-officio*, shall be elected at an Annual Meeting of the Society for a term of three years. The Elected Officers shall be divided into three classes, one of which shall consist of one clerical and one lay Vice-President; one, of the Secretary and one clerical Vice-President; and one, of the Treasurer and one lay Vice-President. The Officers constituting one of these classes shall go out of office, each year, on the election of their successors, but shall continue in office until their successors are elected.

The Officers shall be members of the Board of Managers.

The President, when present, shall preside at all meetings of the Society.

In the absence of the President, the First Vice-President, and in the absence of both, the senior Vice-President present shall preside.

III.

Board of Managers.

The Board of Managers shall consist of the President, the Vice-Presidents, the Secretary and the Treasurer *ex-officio*, and of six clergymen and twelve laymen who shall be elected at the Annual Meeting. The elected members of such Board shall be divided into three classes, each class consisting of two clergymen and four lay-

men, and the members constituting one of such classes shall go out of office each year, upon the election of their successors, but shall hold office until their successors are appointed.

The Board thus composed shall be charged with the duty of carrying on the whole work of the Society.

Seven members of the Board of Managers shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

The President of the Society, when present, shall preside at all meetings of the Board. In the absence of the President, the First Vice-President, and in the absence of both, the senior Vice-President present shall preside.

The Board shall have power to frame its own rules, and to fill such vacancies as may occur in the interval between the Annual Meetings of the Society.

At the end of each and every year the Board of Managers shall render a full report of all its trusts and all its proceedings to the Society.

IV.

The Secretary.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to preserve the papers of the Society and of the Board of Managers, to record their proceedings in a book which shall be the property of the Society, to give notice of all meetings, and to discharge such other duties as may be assigned to him.

V.

The Treasurer.

It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive and take charge of the funds of the Society, under the direction of the Board of Managers, to keep the accounts in a book or books which shall be the property of the Society, and to pay such demands upon the Treasury as may be authorized by appropriations, or by resolution of the Board of Managers, provided that all bills shall have been certified by the Executive Committee. It shall be his duty to open an account, under the direction of the Board of Managers, in a bank to be selected by them, in which he shall deposit, in the corporate name of the Society, the moneys received by him; and he shall pay thereout all sums due by the Society by checks numerically issued, to be signed by him as Treasurer. He shall present a report of the state of the funds at each stated meeting of the Board of Managers, and an annual report at the Annual Meeting of the Society, which annual report shall always be examined and reported upon by an Auditing Committee of two members of the Society, appointed for that purpose, who shall not be members of the Board of Managers.

VI.

Finance Committee.

The Board of Managers shall appoint from their own number a Committee on Finance, who shall have, subject to the control of the Board of Managers, the duties and powers of a Committee of Ways and Means. They shall report to the Board of Managers the amounts necessary for the annual appropriations, and on such other financial questions as may be referred to them, or to which they wish to direct the attention of the Board of Managers.

VII.

Appropriations.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Managers, held on the third Tuesday in May, appropriations based on the report of the Finance Committee shall be made for each branch of the work of the Society for one year, and no increase shall be made in the sums so voted, except on motion to that effect adopted at a regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers. The subject shall then be made the special order for the next succeeding meeting of the Board of Managers, when all the members having been notified of the proposed increased appropriation, a two-thirds vote of those present shall be necessary for its adoption. Any appropriation may be reduced or discontinued at any time by the Board of Managers.

VIII.

Meetings.

The Annual Meeting of the Society shall be held on the last Thursday in October. Special meetings may be called by order of the President and shall be called at the request of the Board of Managers, or of any twelve members of the Society, having the right to vote, who shall unite in such request. At every meeting of the Society ten members shall be necessary to make a quorum.

IX.

Order of Business.

The Annual Meeting shall be opened with prayer and the order of business shall be:

- Annual Report of Board of Managers.
- Annual Report of Treasurer.
- Annual Report of Finance Committee.
- Election of Officers.
- Miscellaneous Business.

X.

Elections.

At the Annual Meeting, the Board of Managers shall certify to the Society the names of the officers and members of the Board of Managers whose term of office expires. Their places shall then be filled by the election by ballot of one clerical and one lay Vice-President, or of the Secretary and one clerical Vice-President, or of the Treasurer and one lay Vice-President, and of two clergymen and four laymen, to serve for a term of three years next ensuing, and who shall hold office until their successors are appointed.

XI.

Amendments.

Alterations of these By-Laws, or additions thereto, may be made with the approval of the Bishop and by a two-thirds vote of the members present at the Annual Meeting of the Society, or at a meeting called for that purpose, due notice of such proposed alteration having been given to the Society.

RULES

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

RULE I.

The Meetings of the Board of Managers.

Meetings of the Board of Managers shall be held at any appointed place on the third Tuesday of each month, except the months of June, July, August and September. The following shall be the order of business:

Prayer.
Reading of Minutes.
Communications.
Report of Superintendent.
Report of Treasurer.
Report of Executive Committee.
Reports of Standing Committees.
Reports of Special Committees.
Unfinished Business.
Original Business.
Adjournment.

RULE II.

The Standing Committees.

Subject to the control of the Board of Managers, there shall be three Standing Committees of the Board: the Executive Committee, the Finance Committee, the Committee on the Italian Mission.

RULE III.

The Executive Committee.

It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee, of which the Bishop and the Secretary shall be members *ex-officio*, to take charge, during the intervals between the meetings of the Board of Managers, of all the work of the Society; to carry into effect all such measures as the Board of Managers may direct, or which may seem to them advisable, subject to the approval of the Board of Managers; to suggest new departments of work, and to negotiate the purchase of all supplies needed in any part of the field. It shall have the supervision of all work carried on by the Society. It shall have the charge of all the buildings, and shall see that the property is kept in good repair. It shall hold two regular meetings each month, and may hold special meetings at the call of the Chairman, or, in case of his absence from the city, at the call of any two members. Any number present at a regular meeting shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but, at a special meeting,

the attendance of three members shall be requisite to form a quorum. It shall report its proceedings during the intervals between the meetings of the Board of Managers at the next succeeding meeting thereof.

RULE IV.

The Finance Committee.

It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to act as a Committee of Ways and Means. The Finance Committee shall be custodian of all invested funds, of any surplus which may remain at the end of the fiscal year, and of any permanent fund or special donation not otherwise vested by the donor.

RULE V.

The Committee on the Italian Mission.

It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Italian Mission to see that the work of the Mission is carried on and to report to the Executive Committee any repairs to the property that may be necessary. It may, in order to carry out the work most efficiently, associate with itself, for counsel, other persons not necessarily members of the Board of Managers.

RULE VI.

The Superintendent.

It shall be the duty of the Superintendent frequently to visit each department of the Mission work of the Society, and, if possible, once in each month. He shall have charge of the charitable work of the Society and arrange for the judicious dispensing of alms from his office. He shall advise, counsel, and direct all the Missionaries of the Society, and shall instruct them that, since the Society is organized for the relief of the body and the salvation of the soul, and has access to the inmates of the Public Institutions, by consent of the authorities, for this purpose only, it is therefore their duty to assist, minister to, and care for the bodily and spiritual welfare of these persons, to regulate the time of their visitations and religious services so as not to interfere with the rules of the Institutions, and also to abstain from interference with the officials or criticism of their management. He shall further direct that, should any grave cause of complaint arise, they are to communicate it to him in writing, that he may, if necessary, present it to the Executive Committee. He shall ascertain where Mission work can be done to the greatest advantage, and suggest plans for doing it to the Board of Managers. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to see that every Missionary or other officer of the Society under him has a copy of the By-Laws and of the Rules of the Board of Managers, and becomes familiar with those parts relating to his duties before accepting office in the Society.

The Superintendent shall be the Chaplain of St. Barnabas' House, and as such shall have access to all persons receiving assistance there, for purposes of counsel, instruction and preparation for all Sacraments and rites of the Church, and shall say, or cause to be said, Daily Morning and Evening Prayer in the Chapel.

He shall provide for the due and regular celebration of the Holy Communion. He may hold such other services as shall be deemed necessary or advisable. He shall conduct the correspondence of the Society. He shall keep a record of the statistics of the Society for presentation to the Board of Managers and Executive Committee. As the representative of the Society he shall present its claims in all the Churches of the city annually if possible, and secure monthly, or more frequent, notices of the work of the Society in the secular or religious papers. He shall deposit with the Treasurer all moneys which he may collect or which may be given to, or deposited with him for the use of the Society. He shall consult with the Bishop in regard to the best method of carrying on his work. He shall, when requested, attend the meetings of the Executive Committee, and of all other committees. He shall report at the regular meeting of the Board of Managers.

RULE VII.

Missionaries.

All Missionaries of the Society shall act under the direction of the Superintendent, subject to the canonical provisions regulating the services of persons in Holy Orders. It shall be their duty to perform such services as he may assign to them, to seek from him counsel, advice and instruction as to their work. They shall hold public religious services in the hospitals at least once a week, or oftener if practicable, and visit regularly all the wards thereof. They shall visit all the Asylums, City Prisons and Jails, and such other institutions as may be designated, and hold public religious services in each, once a week, or oftener if practicable, and administer to the inmates such religious consolation and other comfort as may be within their power. They shall report to the Superintendent all cases that come within the scope of the charities administered by the Society. They shall report to him at least so often as once a week the condition of all the work under their charge. They shall not be at liberty to solicit money for the work of the Society or for other religious or charitable purposes. They shall deposit with the Treasurer all moneys which may be received by them personally or at the offering for the use of the Society. As far as practicable, they shall live in the Mission House.

RULE VIII.

Mission Houses.

Rules and regulations for the government of St. Barnabas' House, God's Providence House, and other Mission houses shall be made by the Executive Committee, subject to the approval of the Bishop.

RULE IX.

Appointment of Officers.

The Superintendent, all Missionaries and Heads of Houses shall be appointed by the Board of Managers, subject to the approval of the Bishop. In case the Bishop shall not signify his approval or disapproval within thirty (30) days, the Board of Managers may

proceed to fill the vacancy. The connection between the Missionaries and Heads of Houses and the Society may be severed upon thirty (30) days' notice by either party. In case of the Superintendent upon ninety (90) days' notice.

**RULE X.
Of Bequests.**

All bequests to the New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, unless otherwise ordered by the testator, shall be applied to the extinguishing of any mortgages on the property of the Society until such mortgages are paid. When there are no mortgages or other indebtedness at the time the bequest is received, then one-half of such bequest, if undesignated, may be applied to the current expenses of the Society. The remaining one-half shall be invested as a special fund, the interest only of which shall be applied to the current work of the Society, provided that no interpretation shall be put upon this clause forbidding a loan by the Board of Managers, for the purposes of Church extension, at such rate of interest as may be decided on, or forbidding investment of any portion of the permanent fund in land for church or mission buildings, or in the construction of such buildings. In case there should be a floating debt which it is desired to pay off with the bequest, then the same action shall be taken in regard to it as is required by Article VII. of the By-Laws in relation to the increase of appropriations.

**RULE XI.
Of the Custody of Securities.**

Until such time as they may be placed in the custody of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Managers to that effect, all securities belonging to the Society shall be kept temporarily in a safe of a Safe Deposit Company to be selected by the Finance Committee, access to which safe shall be had by the Treasurer in the presence of at least one member of said Finance Committee.

**RULE XII.
Of Resolutions.**

All Reports brought before the Board of Managers for consideration shall be presented in writing, duly subscribed and read thereto, and upon the reception thereof by the Board of Managers shall thereupon be delivered to it, or in case of the reports of the Executive Committee by the delivery as aforesaid of an authenticated copy of its proceedings.

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... of the New York Prot-
... Mission Society, incorporated
... of the State of New York,
...

Dollars

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Form of Devise

I hereby give and devise to the "New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society," incorporated April 9, 1833, under the laws of the State of New York,* all that certain, etc.





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